FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances.

Jan'y 1, 1858.

SPECIAL COUNTY COURTS.

The following is a certified copy of the Act of the late Legislature under which a special term of the County Court of Cumberland has been appointed for the 5th Monday in May 1859.

AN ACT authorizing the acting Justices of Cumberland, Duplin and Craven Counties to appoint special Terms of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said Counties.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That if a majority of the acting Justices of the counties of Cumberland, Duplin and Craven, find that the business of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, on the Civil or Trial Dockets of said counties, cannot be determined at the regular Terms of said Courts, held on the first Mondays of March, June, September and December, in Cumberland; on the third Mondays of January, April, July and October in Duplin county; on the second Mondays of March, June, September and December in Craven county, of each and every year; and that the civil business of said Courts has become too great to be determined at the regular terms thereof; a majority of said Justices may appoint a special term of said courts, to be held for one or two weeks at their discretion, at some specified time before the next term ensuing, and the Clerks of the Courts shall publish the same in two or more newspapers in the town of Fayetteville, Wilmington or Newbern, for thirty days before the sittings of said courts, and the courts shall be held for the time appointed unless the business be sooner finished.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Justices holding the regular Court immediately preceding the special terms hereby authorised to be held, shall have full power and authority, and it shall be their duty, to draw not more than twenty-four, nor less than twelve Jurors to serve at said special Courts; and in case of said Courts failing to draw the Jury as aforesaid, the Sheriff, and the Clerk of the County Courts in the presence of, and assisted by three of the Justices of the Peace of said counties shall draw the Jury in the manner prescribed by law.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the Clerks of the County Courts of said counties shall deliver a list of the Jurors drawn as aforesaid to the Sheriff of the county, who shall summons the persons therein named to attend as Jurors at said Court, which summons shall be served personally, or by leaving a copy thereof at the house of the Juror at least five days before the sitting of the Court to which he may be summoned; and Jurors shall appear and give their attendance until duly discharged; and that there may not be a defect of Jurors, the Sheriffs shall by order of the Court summon from day to day of the by-standers, other Jurors, being freeholders within said county, to serve on the Jury; and the Court may discharge any Juror from serving for any cause to be judged of by them.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That any three Justices or more of said counties holding said special terms, are hereby empowered to hear, try and determine all causes standing on the trial dockets of said Courts at their previous terms, and to do all things appertaining thereto, and to have, use and enjoy all the rights and privileges of Justices holding a regular term, in the same manner and to as full extent as if the same were a regular term of the Court; but no process shall be returnable thereto except subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses.

Philosophy of Endorsing.—One of the most sagacious and wealthy merchants was about to visit Europe, and setting his house in order before he left, closed a conversation with his son and heir as follows: "Now, as a lasting lesson, look at these four notes"—and he put into his hands four notes of hand of $25,000, making $100,000, with his name on the back. "Those," said he, "are the price paid for endorsing for a friend. I weakly put my name on them, and had to pay them as you see. Whenever any one asks you to endorse, look at those notes before you reply."

U. S. Economist.

Don't Fret.—This is a world of ups and downs, crosses and contradictions. Every day turns up something to disturb the equanimity of one's temper. But it is worse than useless to fret. Fretting is like caustic applied to a sore. It inflames, but never cures. A fretful spirit is never happy, and it drives happiness from all other spirits with which it comes in contact. We say, then, if the world goes wrong, and it does that pretty often, don't fret. If a man cheats, and then laughs at you for a verdant one, make the best of it and keep cool. Fretting will only make a bad thing worse. The stage upsets or the cars leave you behind—if the cook spoils your dinner or the thick-headed servant misdelivers an important message—if the 'dear image of its beautiful mother' repays your caresses by thrusting its tiny fingers into your plate of soup and wiping them on your snow white shirt bosom—if the bank fail and State repudiate—keep your temper. Repeat the alphabet, read the hundred and nineteenth psalm, do and say anything of 'lovely and good report;' but as you value quietness of mind and the good temper of others, don't fret. It is marvellous how much good nature and patience will do towards curing the ills to which flesh and spirits are heirs.

Bloody Doings at Louisville.—On Monday afternoon last a desperate affray occurred at Louisville, Ky., in which J. Pender was shot dead, and H. Walker, A. Gilmore, Jr., W. Watts and officer Tiller were wounded. On the same evening a man named Lawrence was dangerously stabbed by another named Grey.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1859.

PUNISHMENT FOR CRIME.—The execution of four men at one time in Baltimore is certainly a remarkable event. It has probably not had its parallel in this country for years, if ever. And they were all young men too, but hardened in dissipated habits—what is familiarly called rowdyism. It is a shocking spectacle, even at a distance. But it is manifest that it was a necessary example, teaching that there is not, as has been too generally supposed of late, an absolute immunity from the death penalty. During the last year there were sixty-four arrests for murders in the city of New York, but not a solitary conviction. Nothing could show in a clearer light than this, that an example of exemplary justice was needed—some dreadful warning to the young men of the country, who are running riot in all the great cities. We hope and believe, from the tone of the Northern press, that these Baltimore executions will have a good effect. The firmness with which the civil and military authorities of New York performed their duty in the Astor Place riots preserved the peace of that city for many years. It is only within the last year or two that the mob spirit has again exhibited itself; and now it will not be long before another such example will be necessary, even to the sacrifice of life, as then, among those who will be no otherwise restrained. We have no doubt that the refusal of juries and Governors to hang murderers has cost the lives of hundreds of good citizens of the United States within the last five years. Let there be no more of such cruel kindness. When a man commits a deliberate murder let him be hanged for it, for the sake of society, for the sake of him who might be guilty in the absence of punishment, as well as of the victims of such guilt.

The Baltimore American has the following excellent observations on the occasion:—

"Who of us can forget that there was a time in the history of these outlaws, when they were innocent children, and when a prophecy of such a termination to their earthly career would have been regarded as an impossible horror. But there is one lesson which may be gathered from their melancholy history, this drama whose last scene is enacted upon the gallows. These men did not leap from their cradles armed ruffians. The growth of the tender nursling into the truculent desperado was slow and gradual, and if their lives were written, it would not be difficult to trace each step in their downward progress. The probable absence of parental restraints, free intercourse with wicked associates, and as they advanced in life, habitual attendance at the low drinking shop and the filthy brothel, and at last—as the graduating school of infamy—the political club, whose hideous insignia were the billy, the knife and the revolver.

"There are multitudes of young men in this community to whom the events of to-day should be an eloquent and a solemn warning. They furnish a plain commentary upon the truth, that "the way of the transgressor is hard!" The line that separates between vice and crime is a narrow line, and easily passed, and both vices and crimes have penalties annexed that are rarely evaded. The motive to honest living which we would urge is not one drawn from the ever-present reality of a law that punishes—though this is a motive of terrible power and significance. But we would particularly refer to the fatal force of habit, which is constantly operating and constantly growing in power. From the first departure from the proper course, each step in the downward road is easier passed than any that preceded, while the return to a better path is perpetually growing more and more impossible. The gradations in a life of wickedness, especially in cities, are well marked from the first stolen hour spent on the street corner with rowdy companions, through the club-room, the bar-room, down to the condition of the armed bully. Let a young man once become familiarized with the revolver; and there is but a step between him and the halter. He who habitually carries a deadly weapon hidden upon his person is already a murderer in everything but the act, and the act only waits for an opportunity and a little more whiskey than usual.

"May we not go a step beyond our ordinary course to-day, and appeal to those of our readers who are fathers to exercise a watchful and ceaseless control over their sons. If we go too far—if the matter is one beyond our province—we only point to the horrible furniture in the Jail yard for our excuse. These youths are plastic in your hands, and you can mould them into any shape you will. Your sons want no higher example than yours, they recognize no higher authority than yours. If you teach them by precept and practice that the groggery is a proper place to frequent—that a pistol is an indispensable article of dress—that human life is a thing of little value—that human laws were made to be evaded, and divine laws were made to be defied—if you tell them by your words and acts that it is unmanly to dread the penalties threatened against transgression—that the retributions of another world are myths and fables—it may be that God in His vengeance will allow them to believe you!"

LITERARY MISTAKE.—A little more than a century ago (1754) David Hume, the great Scottish historian, published the 1st volume of his History of England. He had previously attained celebrity as an author by several other works that he had published, but this was *the* labor of his life. He expected both fame and fortune from it. What was his astonishment and mortification to find that in twelve months only forty-five copies were sold in London, where it was published. It met with better success in Scotland, but that was owing to his personal popularity there. He lived, however, to see the work the standard History, in all respects; and a hundred years have but added to its claims to authority, and extended its sale, till it is known and appreciated wherever the English language is read or spoken.

NEW POST OFFICE.—Saunders' Hill, Montgomery County, P. C. Saunders Post Master.

MR. EVERETT IN WILMINGTON.—The Wilmington papers give accounts of the delivery of the great WASHINGTON Oration of the Hon. Edward Everett in that town on Monday evening last. The orator was introduced to the large audience by George Davis, Esq., in a brief address, which no one can doubt was in taste and feeling appropriate to the occasion. Mr. Everett then spoke for about two hours. Of course it was a great oration, suited to the greatness of the theme. The united voice of the country has pronounced it so, and no doubt justly. But the Journal confirms the impression we had formed of Mr. Everett as an orator, viz: that he lacks the *fire* of the Southern orator. The habit of his section is cooler, calmer, less impulsive. It is natural, therefore, that while his matter is above criticism, and his manner most polished, the latter is not so attractive as Southern people generally expected. The Journal says,—

"We believe all were pleased, many delighted, none dissatisfied; although some, perhaps, looked for a different style of speaking—more, perhaps, of what is generally regarded as oratory—more stirring, more declamatory. The address was highly polished, beautiful in conception, chaste, yet, magnificent in execution—the work of a scholar, a rhetorician, faultlessly delivered, too faultlessly for an orator, perhaps, for oratory is never finished—it suggests more than it directly conveys—its apparent failures are sometimes its most effective points—its seeming—mayhap its real forgetfulnesses, make us, too, forget—carry us away—lead our feelings captive, we cease to mark gesture or tone; we feel, but do not analyze our feelings. Mr. Everett may be, perhaps is, something more or higher than an orator, but he is also something *different*."

The receipts were about $1000, which goes to the Mount Vernon Fund.

Mr. Everett left Wilmington on Tuesday morning, escorted by a committee of citizens to Goldsborough, where he was met by a committee of about twenty citizens of Newbern. He arrived at Newbern at 1½ P. M., was the guest of Judge Donnell, and delivered his Address in the evening to a large audience at the Baptist Church.

He is to deliver the Address at Raleigh this evening, and at Chapel Hill to-morrow.

The Railroad Controversy.—We agree with the Fayetteville Observer that it is right and proper to examine into the official conduct of all public officers, but we differ with it about the correctness and fairness of the Worth investigation. We assure the Observer that we could not think of blaming a democratic governor for appointing the State Directors from the democratic party, though we have no objections to selecting these officers from both political parties, which has been done in some instances we know; but we do think that such persons should be stockholders, and we believe the law requires that they shall be. Gov. Bragg refused to appoint any one who was not a stockholder—Gov. Ellis has made no appointments since he came into office.—*Char. Dem.*

Yet four of the members of the Committee, two democrats and two whigs, signed the report which the Democrat impeaches for incorrectness and unfairness, and the fifth member, also a democrat, frankly admitted both its correctness and its fairness, and even its thoroughness upon all points which were examined (and all were examined, we believe, which any body suggested, or which the committee could get testimony of.)

As to the State Directors, it is true that Gov. Bragg appointed none but stockholders; but he appointed some who were not originally stockholders, who did not aid the work but only bought stock for little or nothing from those who were patriotic enough to pay full price for it. It is also true that Gov. Bragg appointed one Whig (and a good and true one too—Giles Mebane;) but was one Whig to seven democrats a fair apportionment, when Whigs had subscribed $836,000 to $164,000 by democrats?—we mean of course in view of its being made a party matter, as it never ought to have been, but as it was by the democratic Governors. Gov. Reid it was who appointed all democrats, and some who were not stockholders.

THE UNIVERSITY.—A young friend at Chapel Hill has sent us a copy of the annual catalogue, a neat pamphlet of about fifty pages printed at the office of the Chapel Hill Gazette. In addition to the items contained in the synopsis of its contents copied into the Observer a few days ago from the Gazette, the following may be of interest to the public generally, as well as to the many University graduates.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—His Excellency Governor Ellis, Chairman.—Hon. John H. Bryan, Daniel W. Courts Esq., Maj. Charles L. Hinton, Hon. Charles Manly, Bartholomew F. Moore, Esq., Hon. Romulus M. Saunders.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR 1859.—Hon. Daniel M. Barringer, Hon. William H. Battle, Robert R. Bridgers, Esq., Paul C. Cameron, Esq, Walter F. Leak, Esq.

FACULTY.—*President*—Hon David L. Swain, LL. D. *Professors.*—Rev. James Phillips, D. D., Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. Manuel Fetter, A. M., Greek Language and Literature. Hon. William H. Battle, LL. D., Law. Rev. Fordyce M. Hubbard, A. M., Latin Language and Literature. Rev. John T. Wheat, D. D., Logic and Rhetoric. Rev. Albert M. Shipp, A. M., History. Rev. Charles Phillips, A. M., Civil Engineering. Hildreth H. Smith, A. M., Modern Languages. John Kimberly, A. M., Chemistry applied to Agriculture and the Arts. William J. Martin, A. M., Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology. *Tutors.*—Rev. Solomon Pool, A. M., Mathematics. Samuel S. Jackson, A. M., Greek Language. John W. Graham, A. B., Mathematics. William L. Alexander, A. M., Latin Language. Robert W. Anderson, A. B., Greek Language. William C. Dowd, A. B., Latin Language.

HARNETT COUNTY AFFAIRS.—Messrs. R. C. Belden, John Elliot, Jas. S. Harrington, Stephen Pearson, Daniel Cutts, Farquhard Smith, and Eldredge Stewart, were on Thursday last elected Commissioners to locate the county seat of Harnett.

MAIL DELAYS.—We have some reason to believe that the mail from Fayetteville for Wilmington and other points South is frequently, if not generally, delayed at Warsaw. Letters and papers mailed here at 2 P. M. ought *always* to be in Wilmington at 5 o'clock the next morning. If they fail thus to arrive it is a great wrong to the business interests of both places, which ought to be promptly remedied.

The Observer is invariably mailed here in time for the mails of Monday and Thursday, and if it does not always arrive in Wilmington on Tuesday and Friday mornings, as we believe it does not, it is owing to gross neglect somewhere.

DEMOCRATIC TROUBLES.—The Standard of yesterday contains about five columns of matter devoted to party squabbles in Wake, and perhaps in the Metropolitan district generally. There is some very plain talk to "the new recruits," the "followers of the camp" who "expect to live on the plunder of the camp," without doing duty and "earning their bread before they eat it."

The squabbles of the Democracy are not confined to the Metropolitan district. There are indications of dissatisfaction "all about in spots." So many people deserted to the Democracy in hopes of office, that the chances of success are becoming about as poor as they were in the party they left. We are not disposed to rejoice much at the squabbles of the Democracy. They manage, somehow, to fix them all up on election day and disappoint premature congratulations among their opponents.

AN EDITOR THAT DIDN'T KNOW HIS OWN HORSE.—The ever ready humorist of the Milton Chronicle tells the following story on himself. It is well for him that he has a good reputation in Yanceyville and Milton, or he might have fared as a poor fellow did here a few days ago. He put a horse worth $75 or $100 in the hotel stable at Lumberton during Court, and when he got on again to ride away the horse was worth $300. Somebody followed him through this place, overtook him and the horse and carried the latter (and perhaps the former also) back. *This* individual *had* taken something intoxicating. But to the Chronicle's story:—

The Wrong Horse—Again!—We might as well kill a negro or two about the Yanceyville Hotels at once, and be done with it, for in the long run we shall probably have it to do, if they do not stop saddling the wrong horse for us. Some years ago we drove a horse from Yanceyville to this place, in a sulky, that had never before had harness on; he cut a good many shines on the way, and for which we cut him well with a whip. Arriving here we ascertained that we had the wrong horse, but no two brothers favored more than the quadruped we drove to Yanceyville and the one that brought us back. Every body who didn't know us swore that we must have been tight, simply because it happened on a day when every body is supposed to get drunk—4th of July. But the truth is we hadn't touched a drop of anything intoxicating. So much for that time. Last Tuesday, when about to return home from Yanceville, we gave a negro our 'check' and after waiting a long time he brought a clay-bank precisely the color and size of the horse we rode, with our saddle and bridle on it, and without noticing the horse particularly we mounted the brute, but ere we got fixed in the saddle, we heard some one at a distance exclaim "h—lo, Evans, that's my horse you're on!" It proved to be our friend J. M. Burton, that hailed us. We thrust our hand in the pocket where a five shooter ought to have been—but never was—and looked around for the "black republican" ostler, but a search warrant couldn't find that darkie. Suffice it to say the fool killer had business with us ere we reached home.

N. C. Military Institute at Charlotte.—The Faculty is composed of Maj. D. H. Hill, Superintendent; Lieut. C. C. Lee, Commandant; C. P. Estill, A. M., Principal of Primary Department. These are gentlemen of high character and eminent qualifications. Maj. Hill is not only well known in this State as an accomplished gentleman, scholar and soldier, but sustains a reputation abroad inferior to none.

The Institute buildings are commodious and well adapted to the purposes intended, the internal arrangements ample and convenient, and the location excellent.—*Char. Democrat.*

The Bar at Beaufort Harbor.—The south bar leading into Beaufort harbor is said to be rapidly widening and deepening; and that vessels drawing twelve feet water can pass over it at any stage of the tide. The eastern, or main bar, measures over 16 feet of water at medium low tide; and the difference being three feet between the extremes of tide, a vessel drawing 18½ feet can enter when the tide is ordinarily high.

Char. Dem.

Distressing Occurrence.—A melancholy accident happened on the 2d inst. at the Mill Pond of Col. John E. Austin on Rocky River, on the road leading from this place to Stanly county. A young man aged about 22 years, and his two sisters aged respectively 12 and 14, children of Jacob Little deceased, of Stanly county, had been to market at Charlotte and were returning home. Arriving at the above mentioned Pond (which is crossed by means of a ferry boat,) Col. Austin and his negro man undertook to convey the three persons and their team across. The water being high at the time the boat became unmanageable and drifted over the tumbling-dam. Just before it went over Mr. Austin and the negro jumped out and swam to shore; young Little and his sisters stayd in the boat and went over together with the wagon and four horses. After it passed over the persons were still in the boat, but the horses were thrown out and three drowned immediately. The boat continued to float down stream, but young Little finding that he could not stop it, told his sisters to remain in the boat and he would swim to shore for help. After great difficulty he got to shore, but on looking back could see nothing of the boat or his sisters. He then ran, entirely naked, a distance of two miles to the house of Mr. L. Green for help. On returning to the river neither the girls nor the boat could be found; but on the next day the body of one of the unfortunate young women was found below where accident happened. The other had not been discovered at our latest accounts from the neighborhood.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, April 12, 1859.

The *City of Baltimore* arrived this morning from Liverpool, with dates to the 30th ult.

Peace or War.—Less confidence in peace was felt at Paris, Vienna and Turin, where warlike preparations continued. Count Cavour was still at Paris, and having frequent interviews with the Emperor. The Paris Bourse was depressed. French Threes closed at 68 francs 10 centimes. Reports of pending French loan were supposed to have some influence in causing the depression.

Lord Palmerston had made explanations in the British Parliament in regard to Cowley's mission, and expressed the hope that peace would be maintained.

The Peace Congress was expected to meet at Baden between the 15th and 20th of April.

France, Austria and Sardinia continue their armaments.

Danubian Conference was expected to assemble during the week, and it was thought the business would be disposed of at two sittings, all the powers having agreed to recognize the Conzas election.

English Reform.—The "liberal" papers, opposed to the Ministry and to the Reform Bill, confidently anticipate the defeat and resignation of the Ministry.

Commercial.—LIVERPOOL, March 30.—The Cotton market opened firm, but closed quiet and dull. Sales for the past three days 28,000 bales, speculators taking 5,000 and exporters 4,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 7 1-16d to 7¼d. Flour declining. Wheat dull. Corn dull; Sugar steady. Rice steady. Spirits Turpentine steady at 41s. a 41s. 6d. Rosin dull at 4s. 6d. a 4s. 7d.

UNITED STATES, SPAIN AND CUBA.

Among the items of news by the last Steamer, we find the following proceedings in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies:—In the Chamber of Deputies, a call having been made for the production of the papers relative to the negotiations between the United States, France and England, for the acquisition of Cuba by America, the Minister of Foreign Affairs replied that some Deputies had expressed a desire to see the administration of Cuba improved, and the President of the United States expressed the same wish. The opinion of the President was, that Spain did not administer Cuba well, and that the United States, on account of their higher intelligence, had a moral duty to fulfil, which was to purchase the Island. Government could not allow this idea about Cuba to remain uncontradicted. All governments had labored to improve the condition of that Island, and the present Cabinet had been constantly occupied with measures calculated to give the inhabitants of the Island the share they ought to possess in their internal administration, without compromising the ties which unite them to the mother country.

The best reply to the representations of certain orators of the United States was the prosperity of the Island of Cuba. That the question of the acquisition of the Island was imposing and menacing could not be denied. Nevertheless, the government declared that it felt all the security which its great national resources were calculated to inspire. It had not, however, rendered insult for insult, as that would probably have aggravated the question. It had conducted itself with prudence and dignity, and had not applied for assistance to any other Power. If any other foreign Power had offered assistance the government would have felt grateful, but it would not have accepted of it because it did not think any aid was necessary. As no diplomatic documents existed on the question, which happily was almost terminated, the Government hoped M. Badia would be satisfied with the explanations given, and withdraw the motion.

NEW YORK, April 13.

Reported Insurrection in Cuba.—The New York *Sun* of this morning hoists the Cuban flag, and says there is not a doubt that the whole island is now in a state of revolt. A strong expedition left here during the latter part of March.

The *Isabel* arrived at Charleston on Tuesday, with Havana dates to the 10th inst., (Sunday). There was no insurrection then. The Sun is a fillibuster paper, and the story is doubtless intended to aid in getting up a new expedition.

The Wisconsin Election.—Returns from the voting in Wisconsin, on last week, for an associate Judge of the Supreme Court, favor the choice of Byron Paine, Republican, by some 5,000 majority.

Large Robbery.—The safe of the president and cashier of the Allentown Railroad Company in New York, was broken open on Saturday, and $112,000 in railroad bonds, checks and diamond jewelry were stolen. A young clerk in the office was arrested, and confessed the robbery, with the exception of the jewelry. The bonds and checks were recovered and the lad was sent to prison to await his trial.

Davidson College.—At the last session of Fayetteville Presbytery, says the N. C. Presbyterian, Rev. D. D. McBryde was elected a Trustee of Davidson College for the term of four years, and the election of Rev. M. B. Grier by the Board was concurred in by the Presbytery. These two gentlemen, with Rev. A. Gilchrist and Alex. Kelly, Esq., are the representatives of the Presbytery in the Board of Trustees.

Female College at Hendersonville, N. C.—At the last session of the Western Baptist Convention of this State, it was recommended to establish a Female College within the bounds of that body, and Hendersonville was agreed upon as the place of its location. We are pleased to learn from the *Bap. Telescope* that the work is progressing. About *ten thousand dollars* have been subscribed, and an agent appointed to raise by subscription the balance that may be necessary. A beautiful site for the institution has been secured and a contract entered into for the erection of a suitable building.—*Biblical Recorder.*

High Price for Tobacco.—T. D. Johnston, Esq., of Yanceyville, N. C., recently sold in that town, six hundred pounds of yellow leaf tobacco, made by Mr. Wm. D. Neal, at fifty dollars per hundred.

Charlotte Railroad Stock.—On sale-day in Chester, says the Standard, two shares of Charlotte Railroad stock were sold to E. C. McLure, Esq., at $66 per share.

COTTON RECEIPTS.—3,311,226 bales, against 2,513,160 last year. Increase, 798,066 bales.

Besides these receipts at the ports, there have been received at the interior towns of Augusta, Macon, Americus, Columbus, Albany, Montgomery, Selma, Memphis, and Houston, 143,620 bales making a total of 3,454,846 bales.

Bank of North Carolina.—Books for stock were opened in this place on Monday last. We understand that $30,000 worth of stock has been subscribed by two persons.—*Milton Chronicle.*

A Curiosity.—We were shown yesterday afternoon, by Mr. B. F. Sloan, what we consider quite a curiosity, though others have seen the same things heretofore. It is a rose grafted on the peach tree. The tree is now in full bloom, and must present a beautiful appearance. The rose is, we think, of the Multi-Flora variety; has no scent; and the branches of course produce no peaches.—*Pendleton (S. C.) Messenger.*

There are 45 Cadets in the new military school at Hillsboro', N. C.

Rapid Increase.—The population of the United States increases nearly one million a year, or two thousand every day.

The Odd Fellows throughout the United States are making arrangements to celebrate on the 26th inst. the fortieth anniversary of the institution of the order in this country. A grand national celebration will be held in New York, whilst some hundreds of celebrations will be going on throughout the Union.

Large Missionary Receipts.—The receipts of the Wesleyan Missionary Society of England for 1858 are put down at £130,000, (about $650,000) —a much larger sum than any previous year.

A Fatalist.—A Western paper publishes the following: "I knew an old man who believed that 'what was to be would be.' He lived in a region infested by very savage Indians. He always took his gun with him, but this time found that some of his family had taken it out. As he would not go without it his friends tantalized him by saying there was no danger of the Indians; that he would not die till his time came any how. 'Yes,' says the old fellow, 'but suppose I was to meet an Indian and his time was come, it wouldn't do not to have my gun.'"

A city buck visited the Shakers at Lebanon some time ago, and, as he was wandering through the village encountered a stout, hearty specimen of the sect and thus addressed him:

"Well, Broadbrim, are you much of a Shaker?"

"Nay," said the other, "not over-much, but I can do a little that way."

"I should like to see you perform."

"I can accommodate thee, friend," said the other quite cool, and seized the astonished customer by the collar and nearly shook him out of his boots.

THE LONG AGO.—*Anon.*

Oh! a wonderful stream is the river Time,
As it runs through the realms of tears,
With a faultless rhythm and a musical rhyme,
And a broad'ning sweep, and a surge sublime,
That blends with the ocean of years.

How the winters are drifting like flakes of snow,
And the summers like buds between,
And the year, in the sheaf—so they come and they go
On the river's breast, with its ebb and flow,
As it glides through the shadow and sheen.

There is a magical isle on the river of Time,
Where the softest of airs are playing;
There's a cloudless sky and a tropical clime,
And a song as sweet as a vesper chime,
And the Junes with the roses are staying.

And the name of this isle is the Long Ago,
And we bury our treasures there;
There are bows of beauty and bosoms of snow—
There are heaps of dust, but we loved them so!
There are trinkets and tresses of hair.

There are fragments of song that nobody sings,
And a part of an infant's prayer;
There's a lute unswept, and a harp without strings,
There are broken vows, and pieces of rings,
And the garments that *she* used to wear.

There are hands that are waved when the fairy shore
By the mirage is lifted in air;
And we sometimes hear, through the turbulent roar,
Sweet voices we heard in the days gone before,
When the wind down the river is fair.

Oh! remembered for aye be the blessed isle,
All the days of life till night—
When the evening comes with its beautiful smile,
And our eyes are closing to slumber awhile,
May our "greenwood" of soul be in sight.

MARRIED,

In Cumberland county, on the 29th ult., by Rev. D. D. McBryde, Mr. ISAAC W. GODWIN to Miss MARGARET McLELLAN, daughter of Arch'd McLellan.

DIED,

In Moore Co., on the 24th ult., after a protracted and painful illness, Mrs. CHRISTIAN McCRUMMEN, relict of the late Malcom McCrummen, in the 69th year of her age. For thirty years previous to her death, she had been in connection with the Presbyterian Church; and, living a life conformable thereto, when the summons came, she died in hope, reposing in the promises of the gospel.—Com.

Of Typhoid fever, at his residence, near Pekin, on the 4th inst., Mr. HARTWELL A. J. GREEN, in his 35th year. Mr. Green was a good neighbor, a kind husband and father—and for many years an humble member of the Methodist Church—and leaves a wife and four children and numerous friends and relatives to mourn their irreparable loss.—Com.

N. C. Advocate please copy.

In Montgomery county, on the 29th March, Miss ANN BOYD, daughter of R and D. Boyd, aged 25 years, 7 months and 18 days. In the Fall of 1857 she embraced the faith, and united herself with the Baptist church of Christ at New Union. She was a consistent member to the time of her death. She has left one only sister and several brothers to mourn her loss, with a large circle of friends and relations. Though we are feeble, Christ is strong. His promises are true. We shall be conquerors, ere long, and more than conquerors through Him who loved us.—Com.

In Orange county, on the 4th instant, at his residence on New Hope, of dropsical affection, Mr. ISAAC CRAIG, in the 81st year of his age.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line April 12—Steamer Flora McDonald with goods for Coffin, Foust & Co, Deep River mfg Co, J H Johnson & Co, W D Moffitt, B Moffitt, S L & L Fox, Jos Utley, Worth & Utley, J P Clingman, W Draughon, Elkin mfg Co, S Edwards, A A McKethan, Martin, Bitting & Co, N C & M Jarrell, W Overby, G W Williams & Co, Smitherman & Spencer, J & M Lassiter, Foust & Bro, W D & A A Moffitt, G W Johnson & Co, Brower & Macon, D Hackney & Son, Richardson & Barrett, Tyson, Kelly & Co, A M Branson, J Twing, D McNeill, W F Brookshire, Rockfish Co, W C Richardson, D Shaw, J A Pemberton, D Murphy, J Jarratt, R Jones, G & L Brandt, J M Worth & Son, Gwyn & Wood, J W Bitting & Co, S Young, J Ormsbury, G W Sperling, J N Smith, A Holmes, John Shortridge, James E Macon, Starr & Williams, B Rose, J T Crawley, Welsh & Weisiger.

Lutterloh's Line. April 12—Steamer Fanny with passengers and goods for W N Tillinghast & Co, Beaver Creek Co, H & E J Lilly, P P Johnson, Roy & Pearce, McA & McMaster, J C Thomson, Starr & Williams, S J Hinsdale, D & W McLaurin, J Kyle, E J Hale & Son, W McL. McKay, M Faulk, B Rose, J Bowie, M A Baker, J Shaw, S Halsricks, W R Maxwell, W T Smith.

Orrell's Line. April 14—Steamer Southerner with goods for G W Williams & Co, C E Leete, J H Roberts & Co, B Rose, Pemberton & Sloan, A McKinnon, Starr & Williams, John Perry, L A Nixon, C Carver, R M Orrell, Jos Green and others.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Peace or War in Europe.—At last we have something more than rumor and conjecture to guide us as to the probable issue of the present entanglement. The *Moniteur* has once more opened its oracular jaws, and this time speaks more intelligible language than its Delphic predecessors. We learn that "Russia proposes a Congress to obviate the dangers to which the state of Italy may expose Europe"—that this Congress is to consist of what are called the "five great Powers," and to meet in a "neutral city"—and, though last not least important, that France has been the first to accept at once the above proposal. This is no doubt great news, and binds over all parties to keep the peace for this year at least. There seems now, indeed, to remain only one existing cause of immediate apprehension, and that is, of course, the state of feeling of the Sardinian population and army, and, above all, of the hosts of patriots, exiles, and adventurers who are flocking in that direction by thousands to enroll themselves under the banner of Garibaldi. These latter especially are *'fervidum pecus'*—an awkward lot, dangerous cattle to deal with, and very difficult to manage if there is to be no fighting. That Austris will give no real ground for attack I am fully convinced: her true policy now is evidently caution and peace, and no power better understands her own interests. But it is impossible not to feel that a conflict may be at any moment forced upon her of which no one can tell the issue.

* * * All danger of war, except on the one question indicated above, is considered as removed for the present. But how great that danger is, it is almost impossible to exaggerate. For instance, I have this moment received the following communication from a correspondent at Nice:

"The whole town here is *en emoi* at the calling out of the reserve. *All* the men up to 36 years old are included in it. A public subscription has been set on foot to maintain their families during their absence. This morning, too, an office has been opened for raising a fresh corps of volunteers. The most intense excitement prevails."

Such is the condition of Sardinia: now listen to an "allegory!"

When Louis Napoleon first entered the Tuileries as Emperor he found there three clocks, one of which when it struck, said "Moscow,"—another "Schonbrun,"—and the third "Waterloo." Ever since Sebastopol was taken the first clock has ceased to strike! But just now "Schonbrun is ringing furiously, while "Waterloo" only as yet tinkles faintly in the distance!

There is many a true word spoken in jest, and many an allegory that proves to be in earnest. If "Schonbrun" be always ringing in the ears of the French Emperor, Austria had better keep her eyes open on the Sardinian frontier, even while the Congress is "talking" peace at Aix la Chapelle!

Paris Cor. Jour. of Com.

English Statistics.—London is full of the *elite* of the three kingdoms, and a plentiful sprinkling of men and women of almost every name and nation, rank, religion, and opinion under Heaven. The number of men, women, and children residing within the boundaries of this great metropolis at this moment cannot be less than *three millions!* It may well be asked, is the real happiness of mankind promoted and the general interests of the world best cared for by this accumulation of men and their cares, their troubles, their wants, and their weakness, their vices, and their opposing interests in one spot? We think not, but have no intention to enter upon the subject. Mr. Charles Pearson, who probably knows more upon the subject than any other man, furnishes some curious statistics. He tells us that in 1811 the population of London was 1,090,000, and that according to the Registrar-General's office it was 2,800,000 in 1857, having been nearly trebled in forty-six years. In the city of London *proper*, occupying 620 acres of ground, there was a population of 120,000 souls, or nearly 194 upon every acre. In 1811 there were 1,000 hackney carriages plying at a rate of 1s. per mile, and performing 1,000 journeys a day; in 1857 there were 4,700 plying at a charge of 6d. a mile, and 10,000 journeys every day are now performed by the various public vehicles. The French Omnibus Company now receives £600,000 per annum for the accommodation of about 120,000 passengers a day. Altogether £[illegible],000,000 a year is spent on the vehicular accommodations of the metropolis. To show the [illegible] in the city, it may be stated that [illegible] given for speculation, at the rate of [illegible] per acre. One crying evil in the present condition of London is the want of an adequate number of dwellings for the poorer classes. The only remedy for this is, Mr. Pearson says, giving the poor the advantage of cheap railway carriage to houses at a distance from the locality they may be employed in; and Mr. Pearson has a plan now before the proper parties for accomplishing this desirable result. The immense population of London gives rise to many most difficult questions, and nothing can easily be more certain than that the interests of the 3,000,000 of human beings there congregated together, and not the interests of any *one class so much* as those of the *poorer classes*, require *immediate* attention. It will be a most difficult question to legislate upon, but it becomes more and more so every year, and the sooner it is grappled with the better for *all* classes of the inhabitants.

Mr. Capps, in his new treatise upon the national debt, gives the following statement of the capital of the kingdom at various periods, and the average proportion of such capital to each individual at the different periods, after deducting the national debt from the total capital:

In 1700 capital	£615,000,000,	av. to each person	£75
1800 do.	2,250,000,000,	do. do.	110
1812 do.	2,736,640,000,	do. do.	115
1857 do.	6,000,000,000,	do. do.	170

In 1700 the national debt was £15,000,000; in 1857 it was £800,000,000, and has since increased. Mr. Porter reckoned the *personal* property of the kingdom at £1,200,000,000 in 1815; £2,200,000,000 in 1845; and Mr. Capps estimates it at £3,000,000,000 in 1857. The annual income of the country was £223,308,800 in 1796; in 1846 it was £488,000,000. Mr. Capps says it is now between £500,000,000 and £600,000,000.—*London Correspondence Nat. Int.*

Religious Freedom in France.—A decree of very high importance in a religious point of view has just been signed by the Emperor, after a report on the subject from the Ministers of the Interior and Public Worship. No new place of Protestant worship could be opened in France without the consent of the Prefect of the Department, or the Police; because, under the existing law, any assembly, religious or otherwise, of more than 20 persons without permission, was strictly prohibited. Freedom of conscience was a mockery under such regulations, for the Prefect or the Mayor, influenced by the Roman Catholic clergy, or, perhaps bigoted themselves, constantly refused permission to open a chapel when it was required. This was almost universally the case with respect to evangelical congregations having no connection with (*non reconnus*) the Government. You have no doubt read recent cases of pastors being fined and imprisoned for having courageously set these police regulations at defiance by assembling and preaching to their flocks. This state of things is now, in a great measure, to be put a stop to. Absolute freedom, indeed, is not yet permitted; but the jurisdiction is taken out of the hands of the Prefects and the police, and lodged with the Council of State, a liberal and enlightened body, who will hear all applications; and then the matter is laid before the Emperor himself, who assents or refuses, by a decree. This is very nearly what the Protestants of France desired; for whenever their wishes could reach the Emperor, they were always attended to; no one accuses Louis Napoleon personally of religious intolerance or partiality. The decree will be, therefore, a great boon to those to whom it is especially addressed.—*Paris Cor. Jour of Com.*

Marrying a Wife's Sister.—The London correspondent of the Intelligencer writes that the Lords have thrown out the bill which had passed the House of Commons legalizing a marriage with the sister of a deceased wife. The right reverends the Bishops seemed to take a special interest in the discussion; the vote was 39 for the bill, 49 against it—the number of Peers present being 88, of whom 11 were Bishops; 4 voting for the bill and 7 against it. The entire number of Peers is 459, of whom the Bishops form 32. Had the other classes of Peers mustered in the same relative proportion a House numbering 150 members, instead of one consisting of only 88, would have settled this vexed question. It appears from the speeches of the Bishops who opposed the bill that their principal objection was founded chiefly upon the 18th verse of the 18th chapter of Leviticus. The Bishop of Cork said forcibly that

"Such marriages as the bill referred to were not contrary to the law of God. As a matter of expediency therefore, he thought they should not stigmatize marriages which were not contrary to God's law or to nature as illegal, and bastardize the issue. He knew of nothing that would more tend to bring the Legislature into contempt than to insist upon laws which were in no way inconsistent with social morality or religion. Upon the religious point he observed that the highest Episcopal authorities were in his favor, and he denied altogether that, even if these marriages were forbidden by the Levitical law, they were forbidden to Christians with whom the Mosaic law was not binding. But if there were certain marriages forbidden by the Jewish law, and punishable by pains and penalties, the Jewish law did not declare that they were null and void. That was left for a Christian Legislature to do. As they multiplied forbidden things, and made illegal that towards which there might be a natural tendency and which was not opposed to our natural notions of right, so they increased the power of the great enemy of men to lead us into evil."

More Alleged Corruption.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, Forney's Douglas Democratic paper, writes:

"Exposures will be made at the next session of Congress of a character to demand the impeachment of high officers of the Government. * * * Here is one: A gentleman, in one of the great cities of the West, holds himself responsible, with another, on oath, to prove that, not only were documents ordered not to be distributed when sent by a certain Senator, but that letters were also violated. An investigating committee will, I understand, be called upon this matter as well as upon the malpractices of the Postoffice Department, at an early day of the session. So insecure has the transmission of private correspondence become, that one might well think there was here, as in the palmy days of the Austrian despotism, a censor of the mails—one who, with diabolical ingenuity, got inside of letters and allowed all to pass that were unexceptionable to its requirements, and withheld all that were calculated to defeat or embarrass the purposes of the "powers that are."

"Then, again, the strangest rumors float about of votes purchased by money raised from per centages upon contracts. I learn that a Philadelphian, who comes here occasionally, hesitates not to tell that he was ordered to pay a per centage on what he received for printing the postoffice blanks, to a high officer of one of the departments. All these things, and others, must come out. The result, the consternation of good men, can only be imagined."

The Washington Union.—Mr. Wendell's retirement as proprietor of the Union, is formally announced over his own hand and seal. As he positively refused to give up the paper, until the President guaranteed the patronage which was a condition of the transfer, the bargain may be regarded as completed. In other words, Mr. Buchanan has stipulated directly to pay for the purchase and maintenance of the Union, out of the public Treasury. And though this corrupt arrangement may be so hedged in that by a quibble the parties implicated may technically deny what is known to be morally true, it deserves to be investigated and exposed next winter. As yet, no editors have been chosen or announced, and the design now is to conduct the paper by voluntary contribution, derived mainly from official sources. The President has tried his hand already, and will probably continue to be his own champion whenever occasion requires it.

Wash. Cor. Balt. American.

Fearful Maritime Drama—Massacre of 300 Men.—The New York *Courrier des Etats Unis* gives a long statement of the loss of the French ship St. Paul, and the massacre of 330 persons on board, both sailors and passengers. The news was received by the last European mails.

The St. Paul was making a voyage from China to Australia, with a load of Chinese emigrants. It was on one of the numerous isles of the Louisiade Archipelago, an extensive group of islands in the South Pacific, that the wreck took place on the 11th of September; the passengers escaped from this peril, and an English vessel was hailed. It was too small to carry away all the unfortunates, and 330 were left till word was taken to Sydney, and another vessel sent to their relief, which found that of the 330 individuals but one—a Chinaman—had been saved, all the others having been massacred by the savages, amid the most frightful tortures. These are all the particulars given.

This statement in the Courrier is fortified by letters from Captain Pinard, of the St. Paul, informing the owners of the vessel of these acts.

Two Miles of Literature.—The New York *Tribune* says that the pile made on the floor of the Appletons, by, the books purchased of them by School Commissioner Smyth, for the School Libraries of Ohio, measures twenty five solid cords, and the books weigh seventy-eight tons. Placed on a shelf, as usual, and as close together as possible, they would reach two miles. These books are to be transported to Ohio by special freight train.

Red Pepper for Punch.—The Scientific American recommends as a substitute for hot whiskey punch of a cold night the following: Put three or four lumps of sugar, with half a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, in a tumbler, and fill up with hot water; when the sugar is dissolved, drink. It is not only pleasant to the palate, but warms the whole body more effectually and quicker than spirits."

A fellow was brought to King James I., and it was said that he could eat a whole sheep at a meal. "What else can he do," said the king, "more than any other man?" "Nothing," was the reply. "Hang him, then," said James; "for 'tis a pity a man should live who eats the share of twenty men, and can do no more than one."

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

AN UNPUBLISHED LETTER OF HENRY CLAY.

An esteemed subscriber in Louisiana has obligingly forwarded to us the subjoined letter of Henry Clay, believed to be before unpublished, and written, it will be seen from its date, at a time when he was in the acme of his acknowledged influence, both as a statesman in our National Councils and as a leader of the great party which recognised in him its chosen embodiment of the principles that formed its ground of appeal to the popular confidence and support. As whatever emanates from the pen of this no less sagacious civilian than eminent patriot has a value in the eyes of intelligent readers, we take pleasure in giving it insertion in our columns; while as a concise statement of the objects and aims of the Whig party at that period, it may serve to show that those purposes, alike in their wisdom and patriotic inspirations, were meant "not for a day, but for all time."

ASHLAND, SEPTEMBER 13, 1842.

DEAR SIR: I received your favor communicating the patriotic purposes and views of the young men of Philadelphia, and I take pleasure, in compliance with your request, in stating some of the principal objects which I suppose engage the common desire and common exertions of the Whig party to bring about in the Government of the United States. These are.

1st. A sound national currency, regulated by the will and authority of the nation.

2d. An adequate revenue, with fair protection to American industry.

3d. Just restraints on Executive power, embracing a further restriction on the Executive veto.

4th. A faithful administration of the public domain, with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of the sales of it among all the States.

5th. An honest and economical administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage, but with suitable restraints against improper influences in elections.

6th. An amendment of the Constitution limiting the incumbent of the Presidential chair to a single term.

These objects obtained, I think we should cease to be afflicted with bad administration of the Government.

I am, respectfully, your friend,
H. CLAY.

THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA, THAT IS TO BE.—Mr. Harrison of Monroe County, Virginia, was selected by his party a few days ago as Letcher elector for his county. He declined the appointment. We suppose that his reason for declining was expressed in his speech in the Democratic State Convention against Letcher's proposed nomination. He objected to the nomination because he entertained "a deliberate and sincere conviction that his nomination, just at this time, would be not only hazardous to the harmony of the party but to the best interests of the State, if not of the Union itself." He appealed to the Convention to sustain him in the declaration "that if a man were to come here to-day from Massachusetts, Connecticut, or Ohio, from Boston, or Hartford, or Cincinnati, entertaining and avowing the same opinions which were entertained and avowed by Dr. Ruffner, such a man would be not only apt to get the cold shoulder from the gallant Democrats of Petersburg, but he would probably be tarred and feathered, and I think he ought to be."

And yet, said Mr. Harrison, "not the author, it is true, but at least the open advocate and endorser of those sentiments, is now sought to be made the Governor of Virginia, and that too at a time when the eyes of the whole Union are probably looking to Virginia upon this subject."

Cotton at Liverpool.—The following figures will give an approximate idea of the supply of cotton for the remainder of this season compared with the same period last year. The figures for 1858 are official, and where we have assumed for this year liberal allowance, we think, has been made; for instance, a crop on your side of 3,700,000 is an outside estimate; and 700 is more than was ever received from other countries, save in 1857. It will only require a slight increase in the consumption to absorb the probable excess in the supply for the remainder of 1859; thus the chances seem very favorable that the stocks on the 1st of January, 1860, will be reduced below the very small stocks on the 1st of January, 1859:

	1859.	1858.
Stock in Great Britain March 24,	380,000	450,000
At sea from India and America,	286,000	229,000
Stock in American ports March 9,	950,000	748,000
Visible supply March 24th,	1,616,000	1,427,000
Remaining in the interior in the United States, supposing the crop to be 3,700,000 bales,	756,000	
Received in 1858, after March 9, at United States ports,		1,117,000
To come from India and all other places, supposing the entire receipts to be 700,000,	506,000	
Received from all other places than United States after 24th March,		409,000
Add probable excess in stocks on Continent,	100,000	
Do. do. in spinners' hands in Great Britain and United States,	100,000	
Excess, 125,000	3,078,000	2,953,000

The manufacturing interests of this country continue most encouraging. The exports of goods and yarns for February (official) were $19,000,000, against $13,800,000, in 1858, and $14,600,000 for the same month in 1857.—*Liv. Cir.*

Cotton Culture in Africa.—The French Minister of Commerce (acting Minister *ad iterim* for Algeria) has made a report to the Emperor upon the subject of the cultivation of cotton in the African province. It appears that the planters have various kinds of encouragement, and among others an annual prize from the privy purse of the Emperor of 20,000 francs. The State is pledged to purchase all the produce, and many other advantages are extended to the enterprise, which has prospered accordingly. The quantity produced in 1854 was 1,014,000 pounds. In 1857 the amount exceeded 1,560,000 pounds, and last year a corresponding improvement is recorded, although the quantity of produce is not specified. The Government have decided that, as the planters are now fairly on their feet, some of the privileges may be safely discontinued. The crops, however, are still promised the certainty of Government purchase.—*London Cor. Nat. Int.*

Daniel Webster's Poetry.—A "lady who knows," has given the Journal of Commerce from memory the following lines, which, she says, were written by Daniel Webster for a lady who had requested his autograph on the same page with that of La Fayette:

Dear Lady,—I a little fear
'Tis dangerous to be writing here;
His hand,—who bade our eagle fly,—
Trust his young wings and mount the sky,—
Who bade across the Atlantic wide
Loud cannons roar—new navies ride,—
Has traced in lines of trembling age
His autograph upon this page.
Higher than that eagle soars,
Louder than the cannon roars,
His name shall through the earth be sounding,
And o'er the wave of time be bounding!
While thousands as obscure as I,
Cling to his skirts, he still shall fly
And spring to immortality!
If by his name I write my own,
He'll take me where I am not known;
The cold salute will meet my ear—
"Pray, stranger! How did you come here?"

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 14.

A little before four o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the vicinity of Front and Orange streets, which proved to be the most destructive that has visited this town for several years, and at one time threatened to be still more ruinous.

We learn that the fire originated in the old Cooper's shop on the corner of Orange and Front streets. There was nothing in the shop but some loose cotton which had been taken from a wrecked vessel and was scattered out to dry. The Messrs. Worth, by whom the shop was used, inform us that to the best of their knowledge no fire had been in the building for months. Two small negro boys had been in the house shortly before the fire occurred, and were in the street in front of it when Mr. Bunn's boy discovered the fire and gave the alarm. There is no conjecture as to how the fire started.

The fire must have spread very rapidly, as was to have been expected from the combustible character of the sheds and wooden buildings in the vicinity. When we got down, a very few minutes after the alarm had been given, we found everything on the West side of Front street, between Orange street and the large brick warehouse occupied by Dr. Worth, and Messrs. T. C. & B. G. Worth, in flames, and the sparks or flakes of fire from the tall hose house attached to the "Fire King" engine house had set fire to the steeple of the Presbyterian Church, which was of wood. For some time hopes were entertained that the Church might be saved, but these hopes had soon to be abandoned. In a comparatively short time the interior of the building was in flames, and the houses in the vicinity were in imminent danger of burning, from which nothing but the most strenuous exertions on the part of citizens and the fire department could have saved them.

The only dwelling house that we know to have been burned was a wooden building next door, we think, to the engine house, and was occupied by Mr. Fitzgerald. Mrs. Fitzgerald, who was in delicate health, was, with her young infant, barely saved. None of the furniture was saved.

Messrs. T. C. & B. G. Worth think that their loss will probably be six thousand dollars. Among the property burned was about 70 hhds. of molasses, a quantity of fish, plaster, cement, and a variety of merchandise. The insurance is believed to be sufficient to cover the loss.

The buildings destroyed on Orange street, Water street and the West side of Front street were of comparatively little value. We hardly know what figure to name. The Presbyterian Church was a good plain building, and contained a very fine organ which cost $2,500 a year ago.

We have received the following estimate of the loss in detail:

T. C. & B. G. Worth $6,500 in goods we believe, fully insured; J. Jenkins, of Fayetteville, who owned the old buildings, $2,000; Mr. Fitzgerald, $400 in furniture; Presbyterian Church, $17,000; L. F. Bunn, $500 in painting materials, etc.; B. W. Beery, $350 models, etc.; S. B. Kahnweiler, $1,500 in injury to furniture, covered by insurance; J. Loeb, $1,500 damage to house next north of the Church. The whole damage will not vary far from $30,000. There is a further loss to the town by the burning of the engine house.

The Presbyterian Church, as a tablet on its front informs us, had been burned down in May, 1819.—*Journal.*

We understand that a few members of the Presbyterian Church met last evening and subscribed $10,000 for the erection of a new building. We have been told also that two liberal minded gentlemen of this place offered to purchase an organ and present it to the church. This is a species of liberality highly commendable.—*Herald.*

Our Navigation.—No people have labored under greater disadvantages and have suffered more from neglect, than the people of Eastern North Carolina, on account of the impediments to our navigation. The commercial prosperity of Newbern, Washington, Plymouth, Edenton, and Elizabeth City, has been crippled and seriously injured, simply because the General Government, ever mindful of other interests in other States, has almost totally overlooked our condition, and has failed to render us the assistance, which a small outlay of means, might readily afford.

But, in saying this, we do not attach all the blame to the Government. The people of North Carolina have always been too modest in their demands and have pressed their wants too coldly and tardily upon the Government. * * * Our Representatives, as a general thing, act in the same way, except when the interests of a party are to be served, or when simply local interests are pressed closely upon them. The fact is, in the selection of representatives to Congress, the dearest interests of the State are sacrificed often for party. Men of the same party, of talent, energy, and ability to accomplish something for the weal of North Carolina, are too often ignored for men who are simply politicians, and the navigation, commerce, and other industrial interests of North Carolina are left out of the account altogether.

The impression is too common, that *nature* has so hampered us, we can do nothing. This is an error which has nearly ruined the commercial interests of North Carolina. We have two inlets, which have a depth of water sufficient for our commerce. Ocracoke Inlet has about ten feet of water and Hatteras Inlet 12 feet at low tide. The swash on the inside, made by the action of the winds and waters, forms the chief impediment. These sand and mud flats are from 3 to 400 yards wide at the most eligible points for crossing, but in order to get 6 or 7 feet water, our vessels in crossing the Swash at Ocracoke have to take a circuitous route of two or three miles. At Hatteras, although the Swash affords about the same depth of water, it is narrower we believe. Now according to the opinions of the most experienced and wisest sea-captains, pilots and others, channels may be easily cut by *dredge*-boats through the Swash at both inlets, not more than from 3 to 400 yards, and *kept constantly open by the same means*, as deep as the bar on the inlets themselves. Such a work would entirely relieve our navigation. Now it is confidently believed that two dredge-boats, kept constantly in our Sounds, removing these bars, would accomplish all we desire; and what an inconsiderable item of expense this would be to the government compared with the immense benefit to us.—*Wash. Dis.*

The press of the United States is vigorous and enterprising, and reaches the heart of the community, far beyond that of any other country. It is, for good or for evil, the most powerful influence that acts on the public mind—powerful in itself, and as the channel through which most influences act. If it could learn that an opponent is not necessarily an unprincipled and selfish adventurer, a traitor, a coward and a knave; and that our neighbors on an average are about as honest and highminded as ourselves, it would increase its own power; and the great interests of the country (which languish under the poison of our party bitterness) would be incalculably promoted.

Edw. Everett in the N. Y. Ledger.

Enormous Sturgeon.—A sturgeon weighing 900 lbs. was caught in Rappahannock river, last week.

Study more how to give a good account of your life, than how to make it more.

Wisdom is the olive which springs from the heart, blooms on the tongue, and bears fruit in the actions.

Fourth Annual Meeting of the State Educational Association.—The Association will convene in Newbern at eight o'clock, on the evening of Tuesday the 14th day of June; and the members and all others who take an interest in the cause of education are requested to attend.

The meeting will be opened with an address from the President—and there will be other prepared essays and speeches of which a statement will be published in a few days.

All the rail-roads in the State will carry delegates for half-fare; and it is in contemplation to carry the members and visiters at the close of the meeting, on an excursion to the ocean at Beaufort.

Greensborough Times, 16th inst.

The Farmers' Bank.—The stockholders of the Farmers' Bank met in Elizabeth City on the 4th inst., and accepted the amended charter, passed by the last legislature, which transfers the Principal Bank to the Greensborough Branch. They adjourned to meet in Greensboro' the 11th, for the purpose of electing officers and organizing according to the provisions of the amended charter. Jed. H. Lindsay, C. P. Mendenhall, W. D. Smith, C. N. McAdoo, and W. A. Winbourne were elected directors. C. P. Mendenhall was chosen President. The directors appointed W. A. Caldwell cashier of the Principal Bank. Of the Branch at Elizabeth City, S. J. Johnson was appointed President. R. F. Overman cashier, and Geo. W. Brooks, W. H. Clark, D. D. Roper and W. S. Grandy, directors.

We understand that funds are provided for the full redemption of the present circulation, of which official notice will no doubt be made in a few days. The Bank now stands upon a foundation as good as any in the State.

Greens. Times, 16th inst.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.—We learn that the receipts and expenditures of the above Road for the six months ending March 31st, 1859, have been as follows:

Gross Receipts,	$256,845 48
Expenditures,	106,482 77
Net Receipts,	$150,362 71
For the same time last year:	
Gross Receipts,	$237,675 01
Expenditures,	113,697 99
Net Receipts,	$123,977 02

This comparison exhibits a difference in favor of this year, or rather of the first six months of this fiscal year, of $26,385 69 in net receipts. The amount of cotton carried these last six months is 5,000 bales in excess of the amount carried during the corresponding six months of last year.

Wil. Journal.

Subscriptions to the New State Bank.—We learn that Mr. Treasurer Courts has subscribed, in accordance with the act chartering the Bank of North Carolina, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars for and on behalf of the Literary Fund. Besides this about twenty-five thousand dollars have been subscribed here by private individuals. A meeting of the Board of Trustees has been called to be held here on the 29th instant, to determine as to the subscription on the part of the University.

We learn that about thirty-five thousand dollars have been subscribed at Tawborough.

It is thought that the subscribers will not be convened before the first of August, thus giving ample time for subscriptions and for raising the necessary amount of specie (one-fourth of the sum subscribed) to be paid in at their first meeting.

Ral. Standard.

Fatal Accident in Columbus County.—A letter to the editors of this paper dated Whiteville, April 13, 1859, says that "John H. Harrison, of the upper end of this county, fell off a wagon, while hauling turpentine barrels, causing a severance of the spinal cord and death in about 40 hours. He was about 60 years of age and left a family."

Distressing Accident.—We regret to learn that Mr. A. A. Hall of Wilkesboro,' one day last week, mounted on a young horse which had not been fully subdued to the saddle, by some means fell off; his foot getting entangled in the stirrup the horse ran, dragging Mr. H. some distance upon the ground, inflicting serious if not fatal injuries upon the head and chest. At the last account Mr. Hall was speechless and not expected to live.

Iredell Express.

Another Accident.—We learn that a man by the name of Davis, an overseer on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, we believe, came to his death from a fall from a bridge on said Road on last Tuesday week. It appears that Davis went to bury the unfortunate "Organ Grinder" who was run over the night before, and afterwards, on returning, imbibed too freely of ardent spirits, lost his balance and fell through the bridge on a sill a distance of twenty-three feet and was terribly mangled, and he died the next day. He leaves a wife and several children.

Wil. Ledger, 14th inst.

Sudden Death.—A gentleman named A. G. Gorrell, of Greensborough, N. C., brother of Mr. Ralph Gorrell, of that place, who arrived in this city Tuesday evening, intending to return the following afternoon, died suddenly at Jarratt's Hotel, about one o'clock yesterday.—*Pet. Int.*

Dreadful Explosion at the Bright Hope Coal Pits.—Nine Persons supposed to be Killed.—A terrible explosion occurred at the Bright Hope Coal Pits, Chesterfield county, yesterday morning. The "Bright Hope" pits have been but recently opened, and form a part of the Clover Hill section, about 18 miles from the junction with the Richmond Railroad, and are owned by the Clover Hill Railroad Company. There were nine men in the shaft at the time, four whites and five negroes, all of whom must have been instantly killed. It was impssible to render them any relief whatever, owing to the impenetrable condition of the mine from the fetid and intolerable dissemination of fatal gas which prevailed. Among the nine persons in the mine at the time were known to be two white men, named Isaac Farmer and George Smith. A man and a mule employed in drawing the coal up the inclined plane of the shaft, were found at the mouth of the shaft, prostrate, and nearly dead. The accident produced great excitement about the mines and the managers were using every exertion to penetrate the shaft. Up to the arrival of the Northern train, last evening, no success was reported, and it was given up beyond a doubt that not a single soul of the employees within the shaft can ever be recovered alive.—*Pet. Express.*

Ex-Senator Foote, formerly a Democratic Senator from Mississippi, is to be an opposition candidate for Congress in Mississippi.

Ex-Congressman Thos. Butler King, formerly a Whig representative from Georgia, is a democratic candidate for Congress in the same State.

Dividend Declared.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. from the net earnings of the Main Stem for the fiscal half year, terminated on the 31st ult.; and a dividend of 4½ per cent. on the Washington Branch, for the past six months.

The mayor of Reading, Pa., has ordered the police of that city to arrest all minors hanging about bar-rooms in the evening.

Cuba and the Fillibusters.—The Philadelphia *Ledger's* New York correspondent, speaking of the reported revolutionary movement in Cuba, gives the following facts in regard thereto, which he says are worthy of credence:

On the 28th of March the bark Gigor sailed from New York for Havana. She was cleared by Mern Brothers, and there is every reason to believe that she had on board 100 fillibusters, with a full supply of arms and ammunition. On the next day, the brig Mazatlan cleared for Fernandina, Florida. It is suspected that she also had fillibusters on board. The principal partner in the house of Mern Brothers is related to Gen. Goicouria, who is reported to have sailed in the Cahawba.

The Spanish Minister is in New York, and is sorely disturbed in relation to the matter.

The Cuban Rumors.—The New York Herald of April 15th gives an account of the departure of a schooner for Cuba, with Don Jose, *alias* Hernandez, and others, with the avowed purpose of creating a revolution.

Treaty with Paraguay.—The treaty between the United States and Paraguay was signed at Corrientes on the 9th ult.

Death of Billy Bowlegs.—The rumor of the death of Billy Bowlegs, the famous Indian Chief is confirmed. He died on the 11th ult.

FOR WILMINGTON.

STEAMER HATTIE HART.—CAPT. PRICE.

WILL leave this place regularly every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Wilmington same evening. Will also leave Wilmington at 9 o'clock, A. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, and arrive at this place next morning, early.

☞ For light freight, or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, at Rush & Orrell's wharf.

April 13 5-2w

Carolinian copy.

Groceries! Groceries!!

2000 LBS. N. C. BACON HAMS;
10 Hhds. good MOLASSES;
10 Bbls. C. SUGAR;
10 ½ bbls. E. M. SNUFF;
200 Sacks SALT;
—ALSO—
50 Boxes TOBACCO, at manufacturers prices, and many other articles in the Grocery and Hardware line which will be sold low by

GOLDSTON & FULLER.

☞ Strict attention paid to orders.

April 14 5-2w

Bacon! Bacon!!

JUST received a large lot WESTERN BACON, Sides and Shoulders.

—ALSO—

A great many other articles in our line, to which we invite the attention of buyers.

PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

April 14 5-2t

DISSOLUTION.

STEDMAN & HORNE, Jr., being anxious to close their business, offer for sale at low figures their stock of goods on hand. Our accounts are all due and we would be pleased to have them settled.

J. C. STEDMAN. J. W. HORNE.

April 14. 4-1m

Cedar Falls Sheeting and Yarn

at Factory prices. JAMES KYLE.

April 13 5-

DRUGS!

Samuel J. Hinsdale,

Has received large additions to his stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,

OILS, DYE-STUFFS, SPICES, WINDOW GLASS, TRUSSES, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c.

Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call. ☞ Orders attended to with promptness.

SAM'L J. HINSDALE.

March 14, 1859 90-

BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE.

W. BAKER & CO'S AMERICAN, FRENCH, HOMŒOPATHIC, and VANILLA PREMIUM CHOCOLATE, PREPARED COCOA, BROMA, COCOA PASTE, COCOA STICKS, SOLUBLE, HOMŒOPATHIC AND DIETETIC COCOA, CRACKED COCOA and COCOA SHELLS, celebrated as nutritive, salutary and delicious beverages, for more than three fourths of a century, are manufactured from Cocoa of the finest quality and warranted superior to any other Cocoa. Preparations made in the United States. As nourishment for children, and persons in health, and as substitutes for Tea and Coffee in Nervous and Dyspeptic cases, they are invaluable and are recommended by the most eminent Physicians.

For sale by their Agents D. C. MURRAY, New York; WM. S. GRANT, Philadelphia; T. V. BRUNDIGE, Baltimore; KENNETT, DUDLEY & CO., Cincinnati; and by Grocers generally.

WALTER BAKER & CO.,
Dorchester, Mass.

March 30 1-3mi

GARDEN SEEDS.

FRESH AND GENUINE Garden Seeds, put up for the subscriber by H. Dreer, of Philadelphia, consisting in part of the following varieties, viz:

ASPARAGUS;
BEANS—Large Lima, Early Mohawk, Early China, Early Six-Weeks;
BEET—Blood Turnip, Long Blood, White Sugar,
BROCOLI;
CABBAGE—Early York, Oxheart, Sugar Loaf, Large York, Batterses, Large Drumhead, Flat Dutch;
COLLARD—North Carolina and Northern;
CARROT—Long Orange, Early Horn;
CELERY—White Salad;
CAULIFLOWER—Early and Late;
CUCUMBER—Long Green, Early Frame, Gherkin;
CORN—Large Sweet, Canada, Peabody;
EGG PLANT—Long Purple, Large Purple;
KALE;
LETTUCE—Early Cabbage, Royal Cabbage, Ice Cos;
MELON—Jenny Lind, Nutmeg, Water, Cantelope;
ONION—Large Red, White Silver Skin;
PARSLEY—Curled.
MUSTARD—White and Black.
PEPPER—Large Bull Nose.
PEAS—Tom Thumb, Early Washington, Early Charleston, Large Marrowfat, Blue Imperial.
RADISH—Long Scarlet, Long Salmon, White Turnip.
SQUASH—White Bush, Yellow Crookneck.
TOMATO—Large Red, Large Yellow.
TURNIP—Flat Dutch, Ruta Baga, Large Globe, Red Top, Hanover, Large Norfolk
Thyme, Sage, Summer Savory, Onion Sets, Blue Grass, Timothy, Rape, Canary, Hemp, Sweet Vernal Grass.

For sale by SAM'L J. HINSDALE.

—ALSO—

A small selected supply of FLOWER SEEDS.

S. J. HINSDALE.

Feb'y 21 90tf

E. MURRAY & CO.,

Commission Merchants.

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c.

E. MURRAY. D. B. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRAY.

Feb'y 1, 1859 85iypd

D. W. BOWMAN.] [K. M. MURCHISON.

BOWMAN & MURCHISON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NO. 113 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.

AVON E. HALL,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him. Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1859 81ily

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1859.

THE MAIL DELAY AT WARSAW.—The Post Master at Warsaw writes us the following explanation of the detention of mail matter at that place. We trust that something will be done by those in authority to correct the evil. The mail is despatched from this place at a most inconvenient hour of the day merely to secure a connection at Warsaw. There is no reason why the connection should not be made regularly; yet for weeks past we think that a connection has been the exception, not the rule.

P. O. WARSAW, N. C., April 15, 1859.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son:—GENTLEMEN:—I see in the Semi-weekly Observer, this morning, you complain of the mails for Wilmington and South of that place being frequently, if not generally, detained at this Office for some time before they are forwarded. The public might infer from this that the fault is with this Office, but it is not so, I assure you. The Stage from Fayetteville, lately, seldom connects with the morning train going South. So the mails must be detained until the evening train passes, at about 5 o'clock. This accounts for the detention. Whenever the stage arrives in time for the morning train, the mail is invariably sent forward.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. SOUTHERLAND, P. M.

THE NEW MACHINERY AT THE U. S. ARSENAL.—Through the polite invitation of Capt. Bradford, Commandant of the U. S. Arsenal at this place, we had the pleasure on Saturday last of examining the beautiful and highly finished Machinery recently purchased under act of Congress with a view to carry out the original design to make this an Arsenal of Construction. The extent and capabilities of this machinery may be inferred from a perusal of the following list:—

Statement of Machinery Established at North Carolina Arsenal, Fayetteville, N. C.

30 Horse-power Steam Engine—motive power for
Iron Planing Machine for planing Iron;
Rifling machine, for rifling Fire-arms;
Lathe " turning Wood;
Do. " " Sabots;
Engine Lathe, double-head, for turning Iron;
Do. do. " " Spheres;
2 Do. do. " " Cutting Screws;
Machine for cutting 1¼ inch Bolts;
Do. " Dove-tailing;
2 Vertical Drilling Machines for drilling Iron;
Horizontal do do. " " "
Machine for turning Spokes;
Do. " Morticing Naves;
Do. " Boxing do.
Do. " Cutting Fellies;
Do. " Trimming Spokes, &c.;
Do. " Foot Morticing;
Do. " Power do.
2 Do. " Planing Wood;
Do. " Punching and Shearing Iron;
Do. " Milling Iron;
Do. " Bending and Shaping Iron;
Dialing Machine;
Circular Saw;
Scroll do.;
Tenoning Machine;
Machine for Bending Ties;
Do. " Stretching do.;
2 Atmospheric Trip-Hammers for Forging Iron;
Fan Blower for blowing Smiths' Forges.
12 Smiths' Forges, &c. &c.

It was intended by the Commandant to put the Engine in motion and to start these various machines into operation; and some 40 or 50 gentlemen visited the Arsenal on the occasion to witness its performance. But whilst getting up steam a small piece of cast iron connected with the boiler gave way and stopped the work for that day. This piece of cast iron had externally no appearance of unsoundness, yet when it gave way there was a manifest defect in the metal or the casting.

Though disappointed in one of the objects of the visit, no one present could have been otherwise than gratified at the grand display of ponderous and ingenious machinery, all arranged with consummate skill and regard to convenience, usefulness and order, and kept in the most perfect condition of neatness and polish. The brass on the engine served as a very fair mirror, in which one could see his face distinctly, and the engine room is as neat as a lady's boudoir.

We hope soon to have another and a better opportunity of seeing this machinery to advantage, when it shall be in operation. The beautiful grounds and the large and handsome buildings are themselves well worth a visit, especially at this season, when Hay Mount is so lovely a spot.

A NEW BANKING HOUSE.—We are glad to hear that the Bank of Clarendon has purchased the vacant lot on Hay street a few feet west of its present Banking Room in the Fayetteville Hotel building, and will proceed forthwith to put up a brick building, suitable for the transaction of its business. The lot is 86 feet front on Hay street, and runs back to Franklin street, about 300 feet, affording ample space for handsome improvements.

If the Directors should not incline, as it is said they do not, to embrace a dwelling for one of its officers in the plan of the building, we hope they will take into consideration the idea of a Public Hall in the second story. Every one is aware of the need of such a room, in which Lectures, Addresses, 4th of July Orations, &c., may be delivered—a need which will doubtless be much more seriously felt after the completion of the railroad and the access of population and business which it will doubtless cause.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.—A Democratic meeting in Columbus County has adopted resolutions in favor of a Convention to nominate a candidate in this District. A County Convention is called at Whiteville on the 23d inst. to appoint delegates.

A Whig Convention held at Winston on Tuesday last unanimously nominated Gen. J. M. Leach of Davidson County for Congress. Gen. Leach has accepted the nomination. The Democratic Convention held on the same day, and in the same place, unanimously nominated Hon. A. M. Scales for re-election.

At a Whig Meeting previously held in Yadkin county, Col. Puryear, who had been much spoken of as the probable candidate to oppose Mr. Scales, positively declined to allow his name to go before the Convention, but pledged himself to give a hearty support to the nominee.

Whig Meetings in Alamance and Caswell nominate Mr. Gilmer. The Convention in this District will meet at Graham on the first Tuesday in May.

MR. EVERETT'S ORATION.—The receipts in Newbern were about $600.

$1,091.80 has been sent to Mr. Everett, the proceeds of the Wilmington lecture—a very handsome sum.

Saturday's Raleigh Standard says that "On Thursday night Mr. Everett delivered his great oration on the life and character of Washington, in the Commons Hall, to the largest and at the same time most intelligent audience we have ever seen assembled here within doors. The galleries and every part of the hall were crowded, and many stood patiently and heard the orator for the space of two hours."

The Standard does not mention the amount received, but it must have been large, as a correspondent of the Petersburg Express writes on the day of the lecture that "over one thousand tickets to the lecture had been disposed of by noon today, and every train that came in this evening, was freighted down with persons eager to hear the great Oration on Washington, which, with the large number who will pay at the door, will certainly more than fill the Commons Hall, and many will probably be disappointed in getting seats."

FOR THE OBSERVER.

I had the pleasure of hearing the Hon. Edward Everett's Oration on WASHINGTON, both in Wilmington and in Newbern. It is a finished production, bearing the stamp of high attainments and scholarship, and embellished with all the arts of the rhetorician and elocutionist.

Mr. Everett was introduced to the Wilmington audience by George Davis, in a manner so graceful, and in words so appropriate and eloquent, as to leave it doubtful which is the more gifted orator. The terms of the introduction, and the blaze of light by which Mr. Everett was surrounded, evidently had some effect upon him, for his delivery was much more effective in Wilmington than in Newbern, where he was introduced by Judge Donnell very handsomely, but in a comparatively ill-lighted building. The matter of the oration evidently has been studied a thousand times, and pruned of all superfluous words and phrases. Every gesture has been adopted after practice before the mirror; and on the two occasions when I heard him, the planting of the feet, the attitude of the head, and the gestures of the hands, were precisely the same. It may savor of heterodoxy, but I cannot resist saying, that I have heard more *impassioned bursts of eloquence*, and witnessed more *natural* gestures, in the efforts of Judge Strange, Judge Toomer, John D. Eccles, Louis D. Henry, and James C. Dobbin. Yet I freely admit, neither of them could have written such a finished and polished production. I have heard Everett, Hawks and Miller lecture on WASHINGTON. In Everett there is more smoothness and studied gracefulness; in Hawks there is more information, advice and sound practical maxims, without any studied attempt at oratorical display; in Miller there is more of the fire of genius, grander imagery, and impassioned eloquence.

I shall ever rejoice that I have heard Everett. I am satisfied that he is the greatest living rhetorician and elocutionist, but as an orator he cannot compare with Rufus Choate and Henry Clay.

In many of the attitudes assumed he reminded me strongly of Judge Toomer.

Mr. Everett promised some gentlemen to deliver an oration on Caswell, whenever a monument is erected to his memory.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS.—We have long thought that if the South offered the same luxurious or even comfortable accommodations to travelers as are found at the North, the South would be almost as much frequented by Northern seekers of health, pleasure, and business, as the North now is by Southerners. What a great inducement to the invalid, especially the consumptive, to fly from the inhospitable clime where the thermometer ranges below zero, to the regions of almost perpetual spring and summer, especially to such a section as this, where every breeze bears the healing fragrance of the terebinth, or in plain English the pine tree. But if the invalid or traveler finds a colder and less comfortable room here than he left at his Northern home, and ill-cooked food and indifferent attention, it is not to be expected that he will repeat his visit, or advise his friends to do so.

With these impressions we have looked with some interest at the stirring appeals of the Wilmington papers in favor of building a Hotel there. They have been hammering at it for some months, got an act of incorporation, held public meetings and meetings of the Hotel Company; but all without getting the needful $100,000 subscribed. We are sorry for it. The Herald says that there is not hotel accommodation in the whole "city of Wilmington" for seventy-five persons. And moreover, "That on the night of the 11th, when a number of strangers visited our town to attend the lecture, a large number were provided with lodgings by private citizens, while a greater portion walked our streets till daylight—and many ladies had not a place to pillow their heads."

We copy this with the sincere desire to help the project along. It may be a matter of small concern to our neighbors of the city, to be told by one of themselves that most of the strangers in town that night had to walk the streets till daylight, and that even "many ladies" had not a place to pillow their heads; but we are sure they will resent *our* saying it, and we consider it a fixed fact, therefore, that as soon as they see the inhospitable facts mentioned in the Observer, the stock will be taken at once. We hope the Wilmington papers will give us due credit for the success of the project, and for enabling them speedily to wipe out the reproach—certainly a greater one than we ever before recorded of any Southern city or town.

The Winston Sentinel does not notice our suggestion that Mr. Gilmer ought to be furnished with the names of his accusers who say they received Seward's speeches from him, so that he might see whether they are not the very persons who wrote to him to send them such speeches. The proposition is too fair a one to be rejected, even by the Sentinel, but compliance with it might lead to exposures damaging to the democracy and confirmatory of Mr. Gilmer's statement; therefore the subject is dropped.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received a communication headed "Remarkable Dream," which we would return to the author if we knew where to address him, with the expression of surprise that any one, even though he gives us his name, could suppose we would publish such a personal attack on any one, much less on a Minister of the Gospel. Newspapers have a higher office to perform than one of such malignity.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.—The Annual Commencement takes place on the second Thursday in June. The Literary Address before the two Societies will be delivered on Wednesday morning, by Dr. Ed. Warren, of Edenton. On the evening of the same day, Rev. Dr. Burroughs, of Richmond, Va., will preach the Sermon before the Graduating Class. Henry W. Miller, Esq., will deliver his Oration on the Eighteenth Century, on Thursday afternoon. Commencement Party Thursday Evening.

The Graduating Class consists of 10. And the whole number of students is about 80.

HON. J. C. DOBBIN'S CHAPEL HILL ADDRESS.—We are indebted to a young friend at Chapel Hill for a copy (second edition) of Mr. Dobbin's Address before the two Literary Societies at the Commencement of 1850. The Address has been "so popular and is in such great demand that the Philathropic Society, at whose request it was delivered, has ordered this, the second edition to be published." We recollect a similar compliment only in the case of Judge Gaston's Address.

CHRISTIAN LIBERALITY.—We copy from the Wilmington Herald a statement that on the same day on which the First Presbyterian Church in that place was destroyed $10,000 were subscribed to rebuild it. This was doubtless by the congregation. The Minister of the Church, Rev. M. B. Grier, publishes in the Wilmington papers an acknowledgment of $250 from P. K. Dickinson, Esq., and $150 from Messrs. DeRosset, Brown & Co., "given without solicitation, and thus the spontaneous expressions of sympathy and kindness." These contributors all belong to a different denomination.

The Pastors of the Baptist and Methodist Churches also tendered to the congregation the use of their Houses of Worship.

NORTH CAROLINA BONDS.—Our State Bonds keep up well. There were considerable sales last week at 101¼.

The Public Treasurer advertises for sale another $100,000 to be issued for the Coalfields Railroad. Proposals received until May 16th.

A GOOD DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. from the profits of the last six months.

A VALUABLE LAW BOOK.—We return our acknowledgments to the New York publishers, Messrs. Banks and Brothers, (successors to Messrs. Gould, Banks & Co.) for a copy of a new Edition (the 4th American from the 10th English Edition,) of Phillips on Evidence, a work of very high character, as we learn, and as is evident indeed from the number of editions through which it has passed. A member of the Bar has promised us a fit notice of the work; and until that is received we refer our readers to the advertisement of the publishers, in another column.

The work is for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

DEATHS.—The papers this morning mention the deaths of two persons, quite celebrated in their day,—the Hon. George M. Bibb and James Maher. The former was Judge in Kentucky, Senator in Congress from that State, and Secretary of the Treasury under Tyler. For a number of years past he has resided in Washington city or Georgetown, practicing Law. He died of Pneumonia, in his 82d year. Mr. Maher, (better known as Jemmy Maher,) was a native of Ireland, was appointed Public Gardener, having charge of the beautiful grounds around the President's House, by President Jackson, and has held the place ever since, nearly 30 years. He was 67 years of age.

THE SICKLES TRIAL!—STARTLING DEVELOPMENT!!—IMPORTANT NEWS BY TELEGRAPH!!!—A telegraphic despatch from Washington City, dated April 14, announces that "Jeremiah Boyd testified to having seen Key near Sickles' house, looking towards it."

The Sickles Case.—The examination of witnesses for the defence is not yet concluded. The prisoner's counsel are endeavoring to establish Sickles' insanity.

Two of the lawyers, Mr. Ould and Mr. Stanton, had a violent altercation on Thursday, which it was supposed would lead to pistols.

THE WASHINGTON UNION.—Gen. Bowman became editor on April 13th; he has changed the name of the paper from "Union" to "Constitution."

Redemption of the Farmers' Bank Notes.—We are gratified to learn that the stockholders at their meeting in this place on Monday last, made ample provisions for redeeming their issues immediately. The stockholders deserve credit for the promptness with which they acted, and confidence in the Bank will be at once restored, and the community saved from any further loss or inconvenience on account of depreciation of the Elizabeth City issues. By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that this bank is now ready to furnish exchange on New York for the Elizabeth City bills at one half the premium charged at other Banks in this place.

Greensboro' Patriot.

Caswell Tobacco.—Samuel S. Harrison, Esq. of this county, recently sold a heavy crop of Tobacco (the product of one plantation,) for $35 25 per hundred all around.—*Milton Chronicle.*

The Southern Baptist Convention.—The seventh session of the Southern Baptist Convention will be held at Richmond, Va., commencing on Friday, May 6th, at 10 A. M.

Treaty with Nicaragua.—The Cass-Irissari treaty, as ratified by Nicaragua, has reached Washington.

The Wanderer's Imported Africans.—The Grand Jury in the United States District Court has found true bills against Charles Lamar, R. F. Aiken and others, holding Africans said to have been brought into the country in violation of law.

NEW YORK, April 15.

The Recent Cuban Excitement.—A leading morning paper, referring to the latest Cuban Expedition, says three weeks ago Don Jose Elias Hernandez, with a small number of Cuban exiles, left here in an American schooner, with the avowed purpose of landing on the eastern shore of Cuba, to create a revolution. He went mainly on his own responsibility, having no connection with the Cuban Junta or American organization.

EDGECOMBE COUNTY AGRICULTURE.

From the Wilmington Journal.

The question is often asked, How many bales of Cotton does Edgecombe County produce?

For the purpose of ascertaining, a number of intelligent gentlemen were requested to make out lists of the owners of cotton gins in each precinct, and to enquire of each owner how many bales of cotton, of 400 pounds, of the crop of the growth of the county in 1858 did he put up, and to report each gin in each precinct in writing.

The following is the result: Total, 17,608 bales.

The census of 1840 gives the crop at 1,500 bales; 1850, 3,097 bales; but in the year 1858 we make 17,608 bales, averaging 400 pounds. Those who are familiar with the agriculture of the county express a confident belief that the crop at no distant day will be more than doubled. Large tracts of first class land have their native forest growth, and others that have been exhausted have not yet been renovated by the hand of improvement.

A considerable part of the county east of Fishing Creek and Tar River a few years ago was covered with a swamp waste, intersected here and there with oak ridges and islands. This is now drained with fourteen leading canals, (four of them to be finished during the present year,) varying from ten to twenty feet in width, and from three and a half to five feet deep, and about four to five miles in length. One of them is three miles long, thirty feet wide and three and a half feet deep; another seven miles long, twenty feet wide and four feet deep; the most usual size is fifteen feet wide and four feet deep. Much of this country is covered with its original forest growth: now the draining is nearly completed, the clearings will advance with greater rapidity. Last year it produced 4,043 bales of cotton; some of our most intelligent and skillful planters have expressed the opinion that it can be made to produce three or four times the amount of the last crop.

Between Tar River and Fishing Creek much valuable land remains to be brought into cultivation, and no doubt exists as to the capacity of this part of the county to double its crop. On the South and West side of Tar River, by far the largest part of the creek, river and swamp lands have been brought into cultivation, and some neighborhoods in a very high state of improvement; in this part of the county are tracts of piney lands, well supplied with muck and marl, which, applied in sufficient quantity to the soil, gives good crops of cotton, both in quanty and quality. There are also large districts of wet, flat piney lands with a clay subsoil of equal value when drained and treated in like manner.

During the present year one of our best and most enterprising planters has introduced on a river plantation the system of tile drainage, which, thus far, gives indications of perfect success. If a like success is had in the flat clay subsoil piney lands, a vast deal will be added to the cotton growing capacity of the lands of the county; so much that I will not venture an estimate of the quantity that would be increased by such a system of drainage.

In the year 1858 many of our best planters made a supply of provisions, and from eight to nine bales of cotton to the hand. Other sections of Eastern North Carolina, with the same system of cultivation and manuring, will do as well as Edgecombe. Why then emigrate to the newer States to make cotton? They in their turn will be exhausted and require manure; then we shall have the advantage of them; our crop requiring less time for cultivation and maturing, will give more time for gathering. EDGECOMBE.

The statue of Henry Clay, ordered by the Ladies of Virginia, is nearly completed at Florence, Italy. It will be finished in June next, and probably received in this country by October. A gentleman of Virginia who saw it writes that "the marble is very beautiful and the execution fine."

DIED,

In this county, last evening, ALEX'R CAMPBELL, Esq., in the 42d year of his age.

In Davidson county, on the 8th of April, Mrs. SUSANNA BRUMMELL, aged 83 years.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a Called Meeting of the Fay. Independent Light Infantry Company, held April 15th, 1859, the following Resolutions were offered by Wm. K. Blake, and unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, Death, the common inheritance of all the living, has removed from among us our respected friend and fellow-soldier, THOMAS H. PEMBERTON:

Resolved, That while this melancholy event saddens our hearts, we have the pleasing reflection, that the conscientious and upright life of our brother, his devotedness as a friend, his fidelity as a citizen, his integrity and sincerity as a man and a christian, have won for him a good name, which is above all price, and the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

Resolved, That we respectfully tender our sympathies to the bereaved family, commending them to the care of Him in whom our departed friend found comfort and support.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That this tribute of respect be spread upon our Records, and that a copy of the same be furnished the family of the deceased.

Ordered to be published.

WRIGHT HUSKE, Sec'y.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

TRINITY COLLEGE, N. C., March 28, 1859.

After a painful and lingering illness, Bro. PRESLY N. COVINGTON departed this life on March 26th 1859. He has left a memory long to be cherished by all who knew him, and an example well worthy of imitation. Diligent in study, persevering in application and strictly attentive to duty in every respect, he gained the esteem and affection of all with whom he became acquainted. His death was as calm and serene as his life had been pure and christian-like. After long and patient endurance of suffering, his happy spirit, gently released from its tenement of clay, took its flight, to be welcomed by its Redeemer in the skies.

At a called meeting of the Fletcheronian Society, the following resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That we deeply mourn the untimely decease of our beloved friend and brother in Christ PRESLY N. COVINGTON.

Resolved, That in his death the Fletcheronian Society has sustained the loss of a faithful and useful member, and the Church one whose piety and devotion to duty gave great promise of future usefulness as a minister of Jesus.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family our warmest sympathies in their severe affliction.

Resolved, That a badge of mourning be worn for thirty days as a testimonial of our affection for his memory.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and also copies to the N. C. Christian Advocate and Fayetteville Observer for publication.

J. H. ROBBINS,
C. C. DODSON,
E. H. HINES, } Committee.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. April 16—Steamer Flora McDonald, with passengers, and goods for S C & L Fox, D Anderson, G W Sperling, Elkin mfg Co, C W Andrews, Smitherman & Spencer, Francis Morrison, G W Harris, G W Williams & Co, Richardson & Barrett, G Lauder, J & N A Cameron, J T Cowley, O S Baldwin & Co, J R Murchison, S Edwards, Tyson, Kelly & Co, A Holmes, Jr, A S Horney, M A Baker, J Ottarburg, A J Woodward, I Dodd, J A Pemberton, Errant & Wilson, H & E J Lilly, I H Foust, G & L Brandt, S T Hawley & Son, J M Worth & Son, J N Smith, J C Lineberry, A M Branson, Worth & Utley, P J Swann, R S French, J Shaw, J M Vann, A A McKethan, J W Baker, E Lilly, G & Barnum, D McNatt, J H Roberts & Co.

Lutterloh's Line. April 16—Steamers Fanny and Rowan, with passengers and goods for S J Hinsdale, S W Tillinghast & Co, J Breece, D & W McLaurin, A McLean, G W Williams & Co, J R Murchison, Blount's Creek Co, J D McArthur, J C Thomson, W McIntyre, M A Baker, C E Leete, T Smith, E J Hale & Son, H & K J Lilly, Carolinian Office, W C Troy, O S Baldwin & Co, G McNeill, 750 Bars R R Iron, R Little, C B Cook, W N Tillinghast, J Bain, J Ray, Ray & Pearce, J Kyle, A McRae, A W Steele.

Orrell's Line. April 19—Steamer Sun with goods for H McDonald, J H Roberts & Co, J R Murchison, Jas Martine, A McRimmon, and sundry others.

Bank of Fayetteville,
16TH APRIL 1859.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Hall of the Bank, on MONDAY, THE 16TH OF MAY next, at 12 o'clock, M.
W. G. BROADFOOT, Cash'r
April 16 6*tm

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—April 18.

BACON,	9 a 12	American	5½ a 6
BEESWAX,	30 a 00	English	4 a 4½
CANDLES, F. F.	18 a 20	LARD,	12 a 13
Adamantine	25 a 30	LEAD,	8 a 8½
Sperm	40 a 50	MOLASSES—	
COFFEE—Rio	11½ a 13	Cuba	27 a 29
Laguira	13½ a 15	N. Orleans	45 a 50
Java	17½ a 18½	NAILS,	4½ a 5
COTTON—		OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
Fair to good	12¼ a 12¾	Tanner's	70 a 1 00
Ordin. to mid.	11 a 11¾	SALT—	
COTTON BAGGING—		Liv. Sack	1 25 a 0 00
Gunny	18 a 20	Alum	60 a 0 00
Dundee	18 a 20	FLAXSEED,	1 00 a 1 15
COTTON YARN—		SHOT—	
No. 5 to 10	21 a 00	Com. pr. bag	2 00 a 2 25
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Buck	2 25 a 0 00
Bro. Sheetings	8 a 8½	SPIRITS—	
Osnaburgs	11 a 11½	P. Brandy	1 00 a 1 25
FEATHERS,	40 a 45	N. C. Apple	85 a 0 00
FLOUR—		Northern do.	75 a 0 00
Family	6 50 a 0 00	N. C. Whiskey	60 a 0 65
Super.	6 25 a 0 00	Northern do.	38 a 0 40
Fine	6 00 a 6 00	SUGARS—	
Scratched	5 75 a 0 00	Loaf	12½ a 00
GRAIN—		Crushed	12¼ a 13½
Corn	95 a 1 05	Coffee	10 a 11½
Wheat	1 00 a 00	Porto Rico	9 a 10
Rye	1 00 a 1 10	New Orleans	00 a 00
Oats	40 a 50	TALLOW,	10 a 00
Peas	90 a 1 00	WOOL,	18 a 19
HIDES—Dry	10 a 11	TURPENTINE—	
Green	5 a 6	Yellow dip	2 50 a 0 00
IRON—		Virgin	4 50 a 0 00
Swedes, com. bar	6 a 6½	Hard	1 20 a 0 00
Ditto, wide	7 a 7½	Spirits	42½ a 43

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—Receipts light, very little change; some few sales (extra quality) on Saturday at 12½.

Flour—Dull; we note a decline in some instances of 5 cts. per bbl.

Spirits Turpentine—Has declined from 1 to 2 cts. per gallon; heavy at quotations.

Rosin—Some beautiful specimens of No. 1 have been offered and sold since our last review,—transactions private.

Corrected by B. F. PEARCE.

WILMINGTON MARKET—April 16, 1859.

Turpentine, New Virgin $5, Yellow 3 05, Hard 1 75. Spirits 48. Rosin, Pale, $5, 5 50, 5 75 as in quality. Tar 1 70. No other transactions reported.

The last quotations of Cotton were, for good ordinary and low middling 11¼; middling 11¾ to 12; strict and good middling 12¼; sales of 155 bales on Thursday last at these prices. Last sales of Flour small at 6 70 to 6 75 for super; no sales of other grades, and no disposition to operate.

At New York, sales of 1500 bales of Cotton on Thursday and the same on Friday with a decline of ⅛ on the last day; middling uplands 12¾. Southern flour in fair request, without change in prices. Wheat advanced 1 to 2 cents and active at 1 70 to 1 80 for white. Spirits firm at 53½ to 54. Rosin active at 1 67½ to 1 70.

J. A. PEMBERTON
Is now receiving his Second Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Embracing all the
LATEST STYLES.

The above stock was bought mostly for *Cash* and at *reduced prices*. The public are invited to call early and examine for themselves, as bargains will be given.
J. A. PEMBERTON.
April 18. 6tf

LACE POINTS! LACE POINTS!!
A FEW of those SPLENDID CHANTILLY LACE POINTS, just received at
PEMBERTON'S.
April 18. 6tf

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.
We expect to have in store by the 25th instant,
Our Second Stock of Seasonable Goods,
to which the attention of all Wholesale Purchasers is invited.
H. & E. J. LILLY.
April 18 1t
Town papers copy.

GUANO.
370 BAGS GUANO just received and for sale by
C. T. HAIGH & SONS.
April 18 6*3t

GUANO.
370 BAGS No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO. Just received in Store, and for sale by
AUG. W. STEEL.
April 16, 1859. 6-12w

For Hire.
BY the month or for the remainder of the year, a GIRL, who is a first rate House-Servant. Apply to THOS. A. E. EVANS.
April 18 6-

DE ROSSET, BROWN & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
BROWN, DE ROSSET & CO.,
NEW YORK.
Commission Merchants,

Importers of pure Peruvian and other Guanos, Land Plaster, &c.

Sole Agents at Wilmington for Reese's Superphosphate of Lime. Manipulated Guano, and W. Whitelock & Co's

☞ Particular attention given to the sale of Naval Stores, Cotton and other produce.
April 16, 1859. 6-3mospd

FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER, 1859.
ERRANT & WILSON

RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous friends and customers of Robeson County and vicinity that their Stock is now complete; embracing the most excellent assortment of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Dress Trimmings, Bonnets and Mantillas; Clothing, ready-made, a superior article; a beautiful stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Cutlery, Hardware, Crockery, and a good assortment of Choice Family Groceries, &c., &c.

All those in want of such goods will do well to call soon and make their selections. There is no charge for looking.
ERRANT & WILSON,
Lumberton, N. C.
April 18 6*3t

Valuable Land for Sale.
THE subscriber will, on the 2d day of May next, being Monday of the County Court, expose at public sale, at the Court House door in Elizabethtown, a valuable Tract of Land, containing 250 ACRES, situate on Walker's Bluff, on the South-west side of the Cape Fear River in Bladen County, adjoining the lands of Isaac Wright and J. W. Russ. A portion of the Land is river-bottom and a part has been cleared and is in cultivation. It is all arable Land, and is well adapted to farming purposes. On the tract is an extensive bed of Marl, of good quality.
Terms made known on day of sale.
HOWARD WILKINSON
Elizabethtown, N. C., April 8. 6*3t

State of North Carolina,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term 1859.

David Torrence, Adm'r of Cerina Nixon.
To the Court.
Petition to make Real Estate Assets.

IN this case, it appearing that Cerina Nixon has left no heirs who are known to the Court: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for said heirs, if any, to appear at the next regular term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Fayetteville on the first Monday in June next, then and there to make defence to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered, and a decree had for the sale of intestate's real estate.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of March, A. D. 1859.
6*6t] J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

Have you been into O. S. Baldwin & Co's? If not, go at once and see the assortment of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Umbrellas, Canes, &c., &c. For gentlemen's SUPERIOR CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS generally, go to
O. S. BALDWIN & CO.'S
Gentlemen's Clothing & Furnishing Store,
Hay Street.
April 18 1t

Keep it before the People, that
O. S. BALDWIN & CO. manufacture their own Clothing.
April 18 1t

To the Ladies.
BEFORE purchasing we desire to show you our "EUGENIE TRUNK," particularly adapted to your own use. We have the agency for their sale in this place, and can furnish you one at the manufacturer's prices.
O. S. BALDWIN & CO.
April 18 1t

The "Metropolitan" Trunks
TAKE the lead wherever known. They are the best in use, uniting beauty, durability and cheapness. They cannot but prove acceptable. For sale by
O. S. BALDWIN & CO.
April 18 1t

Beware of Linen that has not
been shrunk. You can wear the garment but once—then it is worthless. Our Linen goods WE ALWAYS SHRINK before we manufacture them into Coats, Pants and Vests.
O. S. BALDWIN & CO.
April 18 1t

"NEW SPRING GOODS"
AT LITTLE'S MILLS,
AUSTIN & BRADLEY
ARE receiving their Spring Stock of Goods, bought in New York for CASH, at low-down prices. They take this method of informing their former patrons and the public that they are able to exhibit the largest and best assortment of goods ever offered at their place, and which they are determined to sell at low prices for cash or on the usual time to good and prompt payers, and respectfully ask their friends and the public to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Price and examine our stock of
American and English Prints
from 6¼ to 12½ cents, Silks, Barages, Robes in different styles, Brilliants, Ginghams, Hoop Skirts, Crape Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Edgings, Head Dresses, Ruches, Flowers. In fact every thing that the Ladies may need, and bound to please.
Cloths, Cassimeres,
Italian Cloth, French Drap d'Ete, Tweeds, K'y Jeans, Milledgeville Jeans—a large stock. Plain and Fancy Cottonades, Marseilles, Nankeens, Linen Goods—a great variety. In fact, almost any thing you want for Spring and Summer. A large stock of
Spring and Summer Clothing
for men and boys, Hats—a Hat for every man and boy that will come and buy. Bonnets and Bloomers, Boots and Shoes—a large and fine assortment, Umbrellas, Parasols, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Collars, Buggy and Wagon Whips, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, Stoneware, Castings.
GROCERIES,
consisting of Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, and every thing usually sold by grocery men. A general assortment of Drugs and Dye Stuffs, a large lot of Bacon and Mess Pork. In short, the goods are here, more than we want to keep long.
AUSTIN & BRADLEY.
Little's Mills, Richmond Co., N. C., }
April 9, 1859. } 6*tf

A TREATISE
ON THE
LAW OF EVIDENCE,
TENTH ENGLISH EDITION,
WITH CONSIDERABLE ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS.
By the Right Hon. S. MARCH PHILLIPS and THOS. JAMES ARNOLD, Esq., one of the Police Magistrates for the Metropolis.
FOURTH AMERICAN EDITION,
With COWEN & HILL'S Notes, and with additional Notes and References to the English and American cases to the present time, including those added to the last edition by J. Marsden Van Cott.
BY ISAAC EDWARDS,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
In 3 volumes. Price $18.
Just published and for sale by
BANKS & BROS.
144 Nassau St., N. Y., and 475 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

The unequalled work of Mr. Phillips on the Law of Evidence has long been acknowledged.

This edition has undergone a thorough revision by Mr. Edwards, and has received an immense amount of labor, and is now as nearly perfect as can be made.

The American labor and talent bestowed upon the work are not less than that derived from the English source. The immortal notes of Messrs. Cowen & Hill, together with those of Mr. Van Cott, have been carefully preserved; and instead of being put in a volume by themselves, as formerly, they are now placed below the text—a disposition of them which will very much facilitate reference. The entire note and text are arranged in three compact volumes, with a table of cases, and an extremely full index to each. Mr. Edwards has carefully noted any distinctions that may exist between the English and American law, and has added all the late American decisions.

Several copies of this valuable work just received and for sale by E. J. HALE & SON, Fayetteville.
April 16 6*6t

State of North Carolina,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

Montford D. Williams vs. Eli H. Scarboro, Adm'r of Ervin McRae and Green Williams and wife Emesine.
Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Green Williams and wife Emesine, the defendants in this case, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in Fayetteville, for six weeks in succession, to notify the said Green Williams and wife Emesine to be and appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for the County of Montgomery on the last Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said Bill, otherwise the same will be taken as confessed, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Edmund J. Gaines, Clerk and Master of said Court of Equity, at office at Troy, last Monday in Feb'y 1859, and in the 83d year of American independence.
6*6t] E. J. GAINES, C. M. E.

State of North Carolina,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

S. H. Christian vs. Eli H. Scarboro, Adm'r of Ervin McRae, and Dawson A. McRae.
Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Dawson A. McRae is a non resident of this State, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in Fayetteville, for six weeks in succession, to notify the said D. A. McRae to be and appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for Montgomery County on the last Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Bill, otherwise the same will be taken as confessed, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Edmund J. Gaines, Clerk and Master of said Court of Equity, at Office at Troy, last Monday in Feb'y 1859, and in the 83d year of American Independence.
6*6t] E. J. GAINES, C. M. E.

State of North Carolina,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

Isaac Keerans and wife and others vs. John Bailey and others.
Bill for Injunction.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Seth F. Steed, Elisha Smart and wife Tabitha, Callery A. Steed, Silon P. Steed, Willie Steed and wife Nancy, and Frederick Steed, are non-resident plaintiffs, and that John Bailey, Thomas L. Steed, and Samuel Kendall and wife Martha, are non-resident defendants, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for thirty days, notifying the non-resident parties to be and appear at the Court House in Troy, for Montgomery County, on Monday, the 16th of May 1859, when and where the undersigned as Commissioner, will proceed to take the account of the estate of Sam'l Steed, dec'd, now in the hands of Zebedee Russell and Isaac Keerans, receivers.

Witness, Edmund J. Gaines, Clerk and Master of said Court of Equity, at Office at Troy, the last Monday in Feb'y 1859, and 83d year of American Independence.
6*6t] E. J. GAINES, C. M. E.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON,

Attorneys at Law,

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C.,

Will practice in the Courts of Chesterfield, Marlborough, Darlington and Marion.

DANIEL W. JOHNSON.] [NEILL D. JOHNSON.

Dec'r 27, 1858. 76*tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—March Term, 1859.

A MAJORITY of the Acting Justices being present, It is ordered, that a Special Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 5th Monday in May next. All suitors, witnesses, and others having business on the Civil Docket only, are requested to attend.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, the first Monday of March, A. D. 1859.

4*6w] J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1859.

Thomas S. Lutterloh vs. Joseph L. Bryan.

Attachment and Levy on Land.—Judgment Conditional.

IN this case it appearing to the Court, that the Defendant Joseph L. Bryan has removed from this County so that process cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said Joseph L. Bryan to be and appear at the next regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in June 1859, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said attachment, or Judgment final by default will be rendered against him and the Land levied on sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, the first Monday of March, A. D. 1859.

4*6w] J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CHATHAM COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term 1859.

Thomas W. Holbert and others vs. N. A. Stedman and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the heirs at law of Winship Stedman, some of the defendants in the above suit, are non-residents of the State, It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, for six weeks, that said defendants be and appear at the next term of this hon. Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Chatham on the 3d Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to this bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them.

Witness, M. Q. Waddell, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office, the 3d Monday of March 1859.

2*9t] MAURICE Q. WADDELL, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CHATHAM COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term 1859.

Luther Clegg and others vs. the Heirs of J. P. Clegg and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the heirs of J. P. Clegg, Wm. Avent, Joseph Avent, Calvin Bray and wife Harriett, Britton Snipes and wife Elizabeth, and Thomas Clegg, are non-residents of the State, It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, commanding said defendants to be and appear at the next term of the hon. Court of Equity to be held for the County of Chatham at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the 3d Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them.

Witness, M. Q. Waddell, C. M. E., at office, the 3d Monday of March 1859.

2*6t] MAURICE Q. WADDELL, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1859.

Charles Ivey, Jr., Lovedy and Pinkney Flowers, Minors, by their Guardian, vs. William Edwards and wife.

Petition for Partition.

IN this case it appearing to the Court, that William Edwards and wife Nancy reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in May next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be rendered, and the same heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday of Feb'y, A. D. 1859.

2*6w] J. M. HARTMAN, Clk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1859.

William S. Foulks vs. Thomas McCallum.

Attachment.

IN this case it appearing to the Court, that the Defendant Thomas McCallum has removed from this County, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore considered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Defendant to be and appear at the Court House in Lumberton, on the Fourth Monday in May next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or Judgment final by default will be rendered against him.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, in Lumberton, the fourth Monday of Feb'y, A. D. 1859.

2*6w] J. M. HARTMAN, Clk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

Thos. S. Lutterloh vs. the Bank of the State, E. J. Lutterloh, George Harris.

Bill for an Injunction.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Edward J. Lutterloh, one of the Defendants in this case, is a non-resident, it is ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying the said E. J. Lutterloh to appear at the next regular term of this Court, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1859, then and there to answer, plead or demur to the said Bill, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to him.

Witness, Walter A. Huske, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office, this the 22d March 1859.

800*6t] W. A. HUSKE, C. & M. E.

TERRY'S

Infallible Destroyer.

THE advantages possessed by this article over all other like preparations are (in part) as follows:

FIRST (*and principally,*) because it is not *so* dangerous to the human family, although for Rats, Mice, Crows, Moles, &c., it is the *quickest* and most *effectual* remedy of destruction that can be found in the world.

SECOND, it being not altogether manufactured of mineral substances, but mostly of poisonous stuffs found in the woods, is not therefore liable to "dry up" so soon, but will remain "good as new" for a number of years.

Third, (and lastly,) it is eaten more greedily, while a much smaller quantity suffices, &c. But purchase a box and give it a TRIAL, you will never regret so doing.

Parties desiring the agency should address as follows for terms:

W. R. TERRY,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
Rockingham, N. C.

☞ Sold by SAMUEL J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C., WM. LONG, Rockingham, N. C.; also, by numerous travelling and local Agents throughout the South.

N B. Persons enclosing One Dollar to the above address will receive two boxes of this "Destroyer" by first return mail, postage paid.

Oct'r 1, 1858. 51*tf

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY on Monday night the 8th instant, my negro man PETER. He is a fine carpenter, and will no doubt pass for a free man. He is very intelligent—full six feet high, bright complexion, rather slender built, good teeth in front, and fine countenance, but if frightened will indicate it in the eye—had full face of whiskers and bushy head of hair, rather straight and black—dresses well in black clothing—wore an old cloth cap when he left. He is free to talk and well calculated to deceive. He will probably change his name, as I believe his aim is to be free.

He may endeavor to escape with wagoners or with some white man. The above reward will be paid on his delivery. JAMES H. McQUEEN.

Robeson county, N. C. March 15. 98-*tf

NEW DRY GOODS!

W. MacLYTYRE

—IS RECEIVING—

BLEACHED Shirting, from the well-known Mills Bartlett's & James's, New York; Bates's and Young America soft finished, suited to the needle or sewing machine.

Summer Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Union Mixtures;
Linen Drillings, White and Colored Cotton Drillings;
Colored and White Allen Dales' and Marseilles Quilts;
Bleached Sheetings and Pillow Goods;
Table Damask, Toweling and Napkins;
Calicos, Ginghams, Brilliantes, White Jaconets;
Nansook, Tarleton and Swiss Muslin;
Printed Lawns and Lawn Robes;
Jaconet, Swiss and Lisle Inserting and Edging;
Head Dresses, Muslin Embroidered Collars;
Under-sleeves and Collars, in sets, (extra Super;)
Black Silk Lace and Edgings;
Ribbons and Silk Fringes, Ruches, Artificials and Wreaths;
Kid Gloves, Lace Mitts, Black and Fancy Belts;
Bonnets, Flats and Hats for girls;
Lustre, Linen and Plaid Dusters;
Extension Skirts, with improved Bustle;
Umbrellas, Parasols, Shoes and Gaiters;
Driving and Riding Whips.

Fayetteville, March 21, 1859. 98-6w

NEW SPRING GOODS.

1859.

James Kyle

IS NOW RECEIVING A LARGE SUPPLY OF

DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES,

BOLTING CLOTHS, &c.,

All of which will be offered

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

As low as the same quality can be had in this State.

March 1859. 94tf

SPRING STYLES!

The Fayal, Everett and Havelock Hats!

ALSO, a beautiful assortment of the LATEST STYLE SOFT HATS (high and low crown,) and all the styles of the most elegant Hats of the season, can now be seen at the Bazaar.

A. McRIMMON.

March 16 97-tf

D. & W. McLAURIN,

WOULD invite attention to their large and desirable Stock of

GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—

150 Bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee;
100 Bbls. and Hhds. Sugar (assorted;)
25 Hhds. Molasses;
30 " Bacon—Sides and Shoulders;
500 Sacks Salt;
150 Boxes good Tobacco;
125 " Sperm, Adamantine & Tallow Candles;
50 " Soap (assorted;)
50 " Candy "
100 Bags Shot "
1000 lbs. Bar Lead;
30 ½ Bbls. Snuff—Eagle Mills;
25 Kegs Soda;
250 " Nails.

—ALSO—

A large and general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery;

Farming Utensils, of all descriptions;
American, English, Swedes and Peruvian Iron;
Blister, German and Cast Steel;
Blacksmiths' Tools;
Coopers' Do.:
Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters;
Buckets, Brooms and Pails;
Cotton, Manilla and Jute Rope, (all kinds and quality;)
Plow Lines and Bed Cords;
Hollow Ware;
Cotton Yarns and Sheetings at factory prices.

All of which will be sold LOW FOR CASH, or on usual time to prompt paying customers.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. D. & W. McLAURIN.

March 3, 1859 93tf

FRESH GOODS!

WE are now receiving our stock of Spring Goods, consisting of a large assortment of

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Farming Utensils, &c.,

And expect to make such additions to our stock as the trade requires. We will sell at wholesale or retail low for cash or on short time to prompt paying customers, or exchange for country produce. Persons wanting goods in our line are respectfully invited to call and give us a trial. Particular attention paid to filling orders.

PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 17, 1859. 97-8w

HATHAWAY & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Offer for sale:—

500 HHDS., } Choice NEW CROP CARDENAS
35 Tierces, } MOLASSES;
75 Bbls. Choice New Orleans Syrup;
80 Hhds. fair to choice N. O. Sugars;
200 Bbls. Clarified Sugars;
500 Bags Rio, Laguira, West India and Java Coffee;
150 Bbls. Mess and Prime Pork;
25 Hhds. Western Bacon, Sides and Shoulders;
200 Bbls. Yellow Planting Potatoes.

March 14, 1859 97-9tpd

ROBINSON'S

MANIPULATED GUANO.

THIS UNEQUALED FERTILIZER, composed of one half best

Peruvian Guano,

One half fine

Ground Bone,

and the best

Phosphatic Guano,

is in condition for immediate use, being prepared by new and improved machinery, by which means the most perfect combination is effected, reducing all to a uniform fine powder; and for application by DRILL or otherwise, it is in the most perfect order. And I have no hesitation in saying that for all crops it is equal to any fertilizer ever offered to the farming community. The QUALITY WILL BE KEPT PERFECTLY UNIFORM in all cases, and WARRANTED to contain 8 per cent. of AMMONIA, and 45 to 50 per cent. of BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME. It is put up in good bags, weighing about 150 lbs. each. Purchasers will please notice, that the name F. ROBINSON is branded on each bag—none other is genuine.

My long experience in the trade, and the general satisfaction heretofore given by all Guanoes sold by me, will, I hope, be a guarantee that the article now offered will be as represented. I will also keep constantly on hand the best Peruvian, Mexican and other Guanoes, which I will sell as low as any house in the city.

WM. ROBINSON,
Nos. 4 & 6 HOLLINGSWORTH STREET,
Near Pratt St. Wharf,
BALTIMORE.

ROBINSON'S MANIPULATED GUANO is also sold in lots to suit by the following Agents:

J. C. NEVETT, Alexandria, Va.
GARRISON & MAIGNE, Norfolk, Va.
E. H. SKINKER & CO., Richmond, Va.
THOMAS BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg, Va.
T. C. & B. G. WORTH, Wilmington, N. C.

March 2 93-3mpd

Fresh Arrivals.

JUST received pr Steamer Fanny,

4 Bbls. Extra No. 1 MACKEREL (for retailing,)
10 ½ " do. " 1 do.
10 ½ " do. " 1 do.
10 ½ MESS SHAD;
30 Boxes CHEESE;
100 Bags New Hulled BUCKWHEAT FLOUR;

Fulton Market Beef; Mess Pork; Goshen Butter, Pocket Salt; Sugar; Coffee; Molasses; and every thing in the provision line; which I will sell cheap for CASH or exchange for country Produce.

W. C. TROY

Nov. 3, 1858. 60-tf

Land for Sale.

JOHN T. GILMORE now offers for sale a portion of his swamp lands in the county of Cumberland about 14 miles below Fayetteville, and about 1½ miles East of the Cape Fear River. The entire swamp has been successfully drained, of the large body of water by which it was heretofore covered. The land is apparently level, being free from ridges (which are so common to swamp lands generally,) whilst there is an abundance of fall, by which the rain water can be carried off by ordinary ditches. A small portion of the land has been in cultivation about 7 years, and those persons who have seen the crops regard the land as equal in fertility to any they have seen in this State or elsewhere. The location is healthy, the neighborhood good, and the access to Fayetteville and Wilmington easy by means of a good road 1½ miles in length leading directly to the river. Besides this, it is within 3 miles of a beautiful little village, upon a high and healthy Bluff, at the river, with a Store, Ware-house and first-rate landing. All which afford many conveniences to the neighborhood. As several persons have spoken of purchasing, this is deemed a proper time to call their attention to the subject, inasmuch as there is a crop now growing upon a small portion of the land, by which they can judge of its production. ☞ Reasonable terms will be given to the purchaser.

Sept. 10, 1858. 45tf

Alabama Lands for Sale.

1,671 ACRES, in Henry county, 3 miles below Columbia, on the Chattahochee river, and 25 miles below Fort Gaines; 850 acres are cleared—500 acres are river bottom, which will produce from 20 to 50 bushels Corn, or from 1,000 to 2,500 pounds of Cotton to the acre. On the place are all the necessary improvements—Houses for Negroes; good water, and as healthy as any section of Alabama. For further particulars apply to me, at Midway Ala., or R. ALLISON and A. G. JANES, on the premises.

Also, 1,100 acres Land, near Midway, Barbour county—800 acres cleared—all fresh, having been cleared in the last seven years. This is strong lime Land, and will produce from 20 to 30 bushels Corn, and from 1,000 to 2,000 lbs. Cotton per acre. Improvements fine—the Dwelling cost $4,000, and is situated on a high sandy ridge, with good water, and every convenience desirable in a country residence.

Both of these places are known in Columbus, Ga., where inquiries can be made. I invite those who are purchasing, to examine these places during the coming spring and summer, and judge them by what they see.

C. A. ROSE,
Midway, Barbour county, Ala.

March 9 (Sav. Rep.) 95-tf

Lands for Sale.

I OFFER for sale about 6000 Acres of Pine Lands near Fayetteville, containing an immense quantity of Mill Timber, and a number of Turpentine Boxes, and several new tasks may be cut. There is on the premises a fine Dwelling House, and all necessary out-houses,—Scuppernong and Isabella Grape Vines,—1000 young Peach and Apple Trees of Lindley's best varieties; also, a good FARM of about 150 acres cleared; and also a GRIST and SAW MILL; and a fine large Meadow of about 140 acres. The Fayetteville and Coal Fields Rail Road passes through these lands about a mile from the Mills. I will sell in parcels to suit purchasers, but would prefer to sell the whole together. Apply to Thos. S. Lutterloh, Esq., Fayetteville, or the subscriber at Pittsborough, N. C.

J. H. HAUGHTON.

Nov. 12, 1857. 60tf

LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale 640 Acres of LAND, lying on the West side of Cape Fear River, two miles below Fayetteville, and extending from the river into the sandhills. This tract is about equally divided into river-ridge, swamp and sand-hill Land. About 80 acres, adjoining the river, are under cultivation and are well suited to the growth of Corn and Grass: none of the Swamp has been cleared. There are several good sites for a dwelling house on the sand-hills. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to make early application, as I have determined to sell.

THOMAS J. ROBINSON.

Sept. 8, 1858. 44tf

Valuable Plantation

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the PLANTATION and improvements where he now resides. It is located just below the mouth of Liles' Creek, in Catawba county, near Lewis' Ferry on the Catawba river, adjoining Henderson Sherl, and containing 515 Acres, 150 of which are in cultivation and about 50 acres of that is good Creek and Branch Bottom. The improvements are a comfortable Log Dwelling, a first rate Barn, Stables and stalls for 20 head of horses; Cow sheds, and good Fences. There is upon the place a good GRIST MILL running a pair of Burr and a pair of common Stones. The W. N. C. Railroad passes through the Farm and the Depot is located upon it. It is the most valuable farm in this section of the State.

Will be sold for Cash or exchanged for Negroes.

A. W. WILSON.

Oct. 15, 1858. 57tf

HOUSE, LOT AND NEGRO.

THE undersigned wishing to close up their old business, offer for sale the HOUSE and LOT on Haymount, formerly occupied by Major Gilmore. Also, a NEGRO BOY 14 years of age; having tried him for the last five months, we can recommend him as an excellent servant, both for house or out of doors, sold for no fault, but to close old business.

F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS.

May 3, 1858. 7tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE, on Haymount, near Mr. J. C. Thomson's. For particulars enquire of J. G. SHEPHERD, Esq., or

A. M. CAMPBELL.

May 7. 9tf

NOTICE.

Moore County, N. C.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, the undersigned will sell at the Court House door, in the town of Carthage, on 26th April 1859, and on a credit of six months, SEVERAL LIKELY NEGROES, belonging to the Estate of Dr. Charles Chalmers, dec'd; purchasers will be required to give bond with good security. Also, at the same time and place will be hired the balance of the Slaves belonging to said C. Chalmers' estate, for the remainder of the year 1859.

B. C. WILLIAMS, Adm'r.

March 31 2-ts

COUPON BONDS FOR SALE.

THE Western Rail Road Company have for sale in amounts to suit purchasers,

$20,000 of the Coupon Bonds of the County of Cumberland, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually on the 1st January and the 1st of July, and running 20 years.

$90,000 of the Coupon Bonds of the Town of Fayetteville, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually on the 1st January and the 1st of July, and running 20 years.

These bonds were issued in accordance with law to the Western Rail Road Co., to pay the County and Town subscriptions respectively.

Persons having money will find these bonds (at the price the Co. is selling them) a better investment than any Bank Stock in the State.

For terms apply to C. B. MALLETT, Esq., Pres't, or to JNO. M. ROSE, Treas'r Western R. R. Co.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 26, 1858. 89tf

BOOK-BINDING

IN all its kinds, executed with neatness and despatch. Small jobs when done must be paid before delivered.

THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,
Hay Street.

May 14, 1858. 11-1y

LUMBER.

PERSONS in want of LUMBER, can be supplied by giving me their bills.

JAS. G. COOK.

March 21, 1859. 98-4w

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

JUST received pr Fanny, a few Firkins of very nice BUTTER, and 25 Boxes prime CHEESE.

C. B. COOK.

Oct, 14, 54-tf

Cape Fear Plantation for Sale.

THE Plantation on the East side of Cape Fear River, about two miles above the Clarendon Bridge, containing 350 Acres, owned by Wm. L. Hall of Brunswick. Persons desirous of purchasing may apply to WM. H. HAIGH or BENJ. R. HUSKE, Attorneys at Fayetteville, or to JAMES M. SMITH, Esq.

Nov. 27, 1858. 67-9tpd*tf

EMPHATICALLY

"The" House in Fayetteville.

And No Connection with any Northern House.

To our friends and customers of Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson, Richmond, Moore, Chatham, Randolph and all other adjoining Counties:

We have now on hand a beautiful Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods;

Mantillas, Bonnets, Dress Trimmings, Ladies' Traveling Dusters, a very desirable article, &c., &c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

of every description of fine material and handsome workmanship; the real Silk Mixed Cassimere Coats,—ours were the first in the market.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

including the best fitting Shirts, the largest assortment of Kid Gloves of every color imaginable, also of Silk and Lisle Thread for Ladies and Gentlemen; the new style of Collars, and Cravats to match, said to be the neatest thing out.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c.

Of the very best materials, and every article warranted. Some of the finest Pump Boots, and Kid Oxford Ties, as well as a very superior article of Lasting heel Gaiters for Ladies. Fine fancy Cassimere Dress Hats, Silk Hats and an endless variety of Straw Goods of all colors for gentlemen's wear.

Our Trunk Warehouse

is very heavily stocked, with the largest size of Traveling Trunks for Ladies, also Bonnet Boxes and Satchels, No. 1 Sole Leather Trunks and Valises, as well as the new style of Bellows-Top Sole Leather Valises; Double Carpet and Water Proof Traveling Bags. The largest stock in the State, and no mistake.

In Musical Instruments

we have a large and fine assortment of Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Music Boxes, Tremour Flutinas, Accordeons, of all descriptions, and genuine Italian Strings for all instruments, &c.

YANKEE NOTIONS

of every description, including every variety of fine Perfumery, Soaps, and the finest of English Pocket Cutlery, Havana Segars, &c., &c.

Comprising in all one of the largest, handsomest and most thorough assortments of goods ever exhibited by any one house in the State, and will be sold very cheap for cash, or on time to prompt paying customers.

Our friends and the public generally are invited to call soon and secure a good bargain.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on us for the past nine years in this community, we very respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

G. & L. BRANDT,
South Side Hay St., near the Market,
Fayetteville, N. C.

April 11, 1859 4tf

More New Goods!

I AM just receiving my Spring Stock of Goods in my line. They were selected in the Northern cities by myself, with great care, and bought on the most reasonable terms, by which I am enabled to offer the largest stock I ever before offered to the public, and to offer them generally

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

FRUITS—Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Apples, Lemons, Oranges, Cherries, Currants, &c.
PICKLES, JELLIES AND PRESERVES—a great variety;
PERFUMERIES AND EXTRACTS of various kinds;
FANCY SOAPS AND POMADES;
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Fiddles, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Banjos, Guitars, &c.;
WALKING CANES—of every kind;
BASKETS AND WILLOW WARE;
HOBBY HORSES, &c.;
NUTS; FINE AND COMMON CANDIES; SARDINES;
FINE CIGARS; SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCO;
CRACKERS; FINE POCKET KNIVES;
A large assortment of PORT-MONAIES, some very nice;
FANCY ENVELOPES, and FANCY GOODS, TOYS and YANKEE NOTIONS;
An assortment of INDIA RUBBER GOODS;
COMBS, WHIPS, FISHING TACKLE.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock. I have a great many handsome things that cannot fail to please.

JAS. R. LEE,
Hotel Building.

March 31, 1859 1-

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

NEW AND DESIRABLE, BY

JAS. T. HOUSTON,

SUCCESSOR TO

J. M. BEASLEY.

ALSO,

A LOT OF FINE DOUBLE-BARREL GUNS,

AT REDUCED PRICES, by

JAS. T. HOUSTON.

March 1, 1859 93tf

BOOTS & SHOES,

AT WHOLESALE.

JNO. M. WALKER, of NORTH CAROLINA,

WITH

P. P. SHAW & CO.,

31 AND 33 DEY STREET, NEW YORK,

WILL be happy to see his Southern friends at the above establishment, where, either personally or by order, they may be supplied from an extensive and well assorted Stock of Goods in that line, gotten up expressly for the Southern trade.

Nov. 29, 1858. 67-1y.

McCAY & STOW,

SUCCESSORS TO

STOW & SMART,

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Shovels, Nails, Hollow ware, &c.

37 WARREN ST. NEAR BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

T. M. SACKETT

Would be pleased to see his friends at the above House.

Feb'y 23, 1859 91-3m1mi

MILITARY GOODS,

Swords, Sashes, Belts, Epaulettes, Laces,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MILITARY GOODS,

ACCORDING TO THE

Latest U. S. Army and State Regulations.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,

19 MAIDEN LANE,

New York.

June 30. 24-1y

PETER MALLETT

WITH

D. COLDEN MURRAY,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

62 SOUTH STREET,

NEW YORK.

July 29, 1858. 32-

TIN PLATE,

Sheet Iron, Iron Wire,

COOKING STOVES AND TIN-WARE.

Always on hand, at Wholesale or Retail.

ROOFING, GUTTERING,

And all kinds of Jobbing, done at short notice, by

C. W. ANDREWS,
Market Square, Fayetteville.

July 9. 27-tf

WILLIAM J. PRICE,

Inspector of Naval Stores,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Solicits the patronage of his country friends and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.

Office North Water Street.

Nov'r 22, 1858. 64-1ypd

TROY & FULLER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

LUMBERTON, ROBESON Co., N. C.

ROBERT E. TROY and JOHN P. FULLER, have formed an association for the practice of their profession in Robeson County. The former will also attend the Courts of Bladen and Columbus: the latter will also attend those of Cumberland.

The Office in Lumberton will be kept open at all times.

Jan'y 1, 1858. 73-

JOSEPH BAKER, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law Office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.

March 23, 1853. 79tf

THO. C. FULLER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE at Eccles's Bridge, recently occupied by James Banks, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 1, 1857.

P. J. SINCLAIR,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Robeson, Cumberland, Harnett and Richmond. ☞ Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to him.

Feb'y 5, 1859 86-

Law Notice.

JAMES L. GAINES and son E. J. GAINES, will, in future, practice law in copartnership, in the Counties of Montgomery, Stanly, Anson and Moore.

They may be addressed either at Troy, N. C., where E. J. Gaines resides, or at Norwood's N. C.

Troy, April 7, 1859. 4tf

LAW NOTICE.

THE undersigned has removed to Newbern, with the intention to devote himself wholly to the practice of the law. He will attend the Courts in all of the surrounding counties, and will also practice before the Supreme Court at Raleigh.

D. K. McRAE.

Dec'r 22, 1858. 75-6m

LOVERD ELDRIDGE.

Attorney at Law,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston and Sampson Counties.

Smithfield, April 15, 1856. 96tf

J. R. BULLA,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ASHEBORO', N. C.,

WILL attend the Courts of Randolph, Moore, Montgomery, Davidson and Guilford, and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

March 10, 1859 96-6m

Medical Notice.

DR. H. A. McSWAIN has taken an office on Anderson Street, in the rear of Messrs. Ray & Pearce's Store, where he can be found by those desiring his professional services.

August 24, 1858. 40tf

Dr. K. A. BLACK,

OFFICE Front Rooms, over Dr. S. J. Hinsdale's Chemist and Drug Store.

Feb'y 7, 1856. 76tf

J. WILLIAM PAGE, M. D.,

PITTSBOROUGH, N. C.

DR. PAGE may be found at his office when not professionally engaged.

May 6, 1857. 5tf

WORTH & UTLEY,

Forwarding and General Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville, N. C.

J. A. WORTH. (72tf) JOS. UTLEY.

R. M. ORRELL,

TURPENTINE INSPECTOR.

THOSE sending their Spirits Turpentine to me may rely upon it to have prompt and careful attention. My warehouses are fronting the wharves and near the river.

Sept'r 13, 1858. 45tf

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Jan'y 28, 1859 84tf

WM. H. TURLINGTON,

Commission Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, COTTON, FLOUR, and other country produce, either for sale or shipment.

My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce, either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light.

Nov'r 8 tf

W. H. ALLEN.] [J. M. CLARK.

ALLEN & CLARK,

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, HAIR, &c.

☞ Agents for Rush & Orrell's Line of Steamers. ☜

PROMPT personal attention given to consignments o Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment.

Jan'y 19, 1859. 81-

WILLIAM D. MAHN,

Inspector of Naval Stores,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, and solicits a share of public patronage.

Office in Hall's Building, No. 43, (up stairs,) North Water Street.

April 8, 1858 4-6mos

F. M. BIZZELL,

GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT and personal attention given to the reception of all kinds of country produce, either for sale or shipment.

Orders for groceries from *cash* customers will receive immediate attention, free of commissions.

Nov. 19, 1858. 64-1y

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.

COMMISSION

AND

Forwarding Merchant,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.

Feb. 12, 1855. 67tf

JAS. C. SMITH. MILES COSTIN.

JAS. C. SMITH & Co.,

Factors, Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT attention given to sale of TIMBER, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES and all kinds of Produce. Liberal advancements made on Consignments.

Refers to E. P. HALL, Pres't Branch Bank of State. H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r Bank Cape Fear. JOHN DAWSON, Esq.

April 25 1858. 5-1Y

T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT,

Agent for Chickering's Pianos,

Of which he has always some on hand.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct'r 2, 1858. 51-1ypd

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

150 BBLS. WHISKEY, Monumental & North State,
10 " RYE WHISKEY;
3 " Do. Do., very superior, 5 yrs old
20 " APPLE BRANDY;
20 " N. E. RUM;
5 " HOLLAND GIN;

G. W. SPERLING, HAY STREET.

At the Store formerly occupied by J. & T. Wright.

April 2 2*6t

SPRING GOODS

AT FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C

E. LILLY

—Is now receiving his stock of—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

for the Spring Trade, which have been selected with great care, having taken sufficient time he thinks to make good selections and buy cheap. Being willing to give his customers the advantage of his labor, he would call their attention to his unusually large stock, consisting in part of—

8000 Yds Fancy Prints—fast colors;
7000 " Bro. Sheetings and Shirtings;
2000 " Osnaburgs and Drillings;
30 Pieces Blue Denims.—excellent for servants.
1200 Prs. Boots and Shoes, assorted;
75 Doz. Hats, assorted,—to which especial attention is called, having bought them extremely low.

A complete assortment of Linen and Cotton Goods for Pants.

A large lot of Ready-made Clothing—Coats from 75 cts. to $25 00, Pants from $1 00 to $10 00, Vests from 75 cts. to $9 00.

A large assortment of Bonnets and Flats for Ladies and Misses;

Real French Flowers, a beautiful lot, which the ladies are requested particularly to examine, having purchased them from the importer at very low prices.

His stock of Ladies Dress Goods embraces all the latest styles in Organdies, Berages and Tissues, together with low-priced American Lawns, from 6cts. up.

Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Perfumery, Buttons, Combs, Brushes, Scissors, Work Baskets, Soaps, Inks, &c., in fact any thing that is kept in a Fancy Dry Goods Establishment can be found in his stock.

He would call the attention of the Ladies to a nice assortment of Berage Shawls—new style, together with a lot of Lace Points, entirely new.

March 28, 1859 2*tf

Carolina City Lots for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Ten or Fifteen desirable Lots in Carolina City. Persons desirous of purchasing can on application to Wm. B. Grant, Esq., at that place, be furnished with the plat, prices, &c.

THEOPHILUS EVANS

Fayetteville, April 8. 4-3t*

Land Sales.

NORTH CAROLINA—MOORE CO.—IN EQUITY.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity, I will sell at the Court House door in Carthage, on the 26th of April, 1859, the Lands belonging to the Estate of Bryan Boroughs, dec'd, lying on Deep River in Moore County, joining the lands of Rob't Brady, Abram Stutts and others.

Terms, 6 months credit—bond and security.

S. C. BRUCE, C. M. E.

March 10 98*ts

Land Sales.

NORTH CAROLINA—MOORE CO.—IN EQUITY.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity, I will sell at the Court House door in Carthage, on the 26th of April 1859, the Lands belonging to the Estate of John McLeod, dec'd, lying on the waters of Dunham and Crane's creek, embracing the junction of the two, containing about 1,100 acres, joining the lands of Isaac H. Rowan, D. R. McDonald, Allen McDonald and others.

Terms 6 months credit—bond and security.

S. C. BRUCE, C. M. E.

March 10 98*ts

NOTICE.

THE Funeral Sermon of Brother Jos. Smith, of St Alban's Lodge, 114, A. Y. M., will be preached at his late residence in Robeson County on the 4th Sunday in April, by Rev. D. W. Doub. The usual Masonic ceremonies will take place, and an Eulogy be delivered by R. E. Troy, Esq.

Members of the Craft in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. M.

A. D. BROWN, Sec'y.

March 28. 800*tt

$30 Reward.

RANAWAY on the 17th instant, my NEGRO BOY HECTOR. He is 23 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well built. His complexion is of a dark yellow or copperish color, his voice somewhat hoarse; has a peculiar nose, very low and nearly of the same size in its whole length. His central point for visiting will no doubt be at A. Fairley's, Esq., in the lower end of the county; where he claims to have a wife; but to avoid pursuit, he may make his head-quarters some 10 or 15 miles distant. He has a half-sister at D. Jones's (Gum Swamp;) relations at and in the vicinity of Adamsville, S. C.; in Richmond county at Angus Graham's. He has also relatives at and in the neighborhood of McPhaul's Mills, Robeson County.

The above reward of $30 will be given for his delivery to me, or his confinement in jail so that I get him again. JOHN MALLOY.

Stewartsville, Richmond co., N. C., } Feb'y 22, 1859. } 92*tf

Runaway!

FROM the subscriber, in Robeson county, about the 15th of Feb'y, a small bay mare MULE; said Mule was bought in Pittsborough, and I presume she is making her way back. A liberal reward will be paid for her delivery to me. DR. B. T. PERSON.

Randalsville, March 12 97*tf

North Carolina Readers.

NUMBER